BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS,
To whom all letters on business must be addressed.
JAS. FULTON, Editor....A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

Terms of Subscription.

Weekly, one year, invariably in advance,.....$2 50
Daily " " " " " 6 00

☞ Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, ($12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.

All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of October, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expiration of the time paid for. All former subscribers can come under this rule, if they desire to do so.

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 15. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1859. NO. 42.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
For Squares of 10 lines or less—cash in advance.
One square, 1 insertion,.....$1 00
Do. do. 2 do.....1 25
Do. do. 3 do.....50
Do. do. 3 months without change,.....4 00
Do. do. 6 do.....do.....do.....7 00
Do. do. 12 do.....do.....do.....12 00
Do. do. 6 do...renewed weekly,.....14 00
Do. do. 12 do.....do.....do.....25 00
☞ Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside charged 37½ cents per square for each insertion after the first.
☞ No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Professional and Business Cards.

L. F. BUNN,
HOUSE AND SHIP PAINTER AND GLAZIER,
PRINCESS ST., BELOW FRONT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The subscriber, having been burned out by the late fire, has removed to the above location, where he will be pleased to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him. All orders in his line will be attended to promptly and faithfully. L. F. BUNN.
April 23, 1859.—195-2t—35-3m*

WILLIAM D. MAHN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will pay strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, and solicits a share of public patronage.
Office in Hall's building, No. 43, (up stairs,) North Water st.
April 8, 1859. 32-1y

Fayetteville Observer copy 6 mos. and send bill to this office for collection.

ALLEN & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN LIME, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Hair, &c.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or shipment. [April 1, 1859—31tf

DENTAL NOTICE.

DRS. S. A. McDOWELL & B. F. ARRINGTON, having entered into a Co-partnership in the practice of DENTISTRY, would respectfully inform the public that they are permanently located in Goldsboro', and fully prepared to perform all operations in the various branches of the profession, in the most thorough and approved manner. The manufacturing department being under the care of Dr. McDOWELL, who has had enlarged experience in the art. The following styles of work will be furnished on reasonable terms to those requiring artificial teeth: "Continuous Block," a very beautiful and desirable style of work. "Continuous Gum," "Sectional Block" on Gold. The "Vulcanite Base" and the various styles of single teeth.
The above styles of work will be furnished to the profession when desired at usual rates.
March 11th, 1859. 28-tf

F. M. BIZZELL,
GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 29 NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prompt and personal attention given to the reception of all kinds country produce, either for sale or shipment.
Orders for groceries from *cash* customers will receive immediate attention, free of commissions.
Nov. 19th, 1858. 12-1y*
Fay. Obs. 12 mos. and send bill to this office immediately.

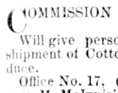
WM. H. TURLINGTON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Will give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of *SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TIMBER, COTTON, FLOUR*, and other country produce, either for sale or shipment.
My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce either by Railroad or River, enables me to make charges light. Nov. 12—11-1y

T. M. SMITH,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give personal and prompt attention to the sale and shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, and all other country produce.
Office No. 17, (up stairs) North Water St., immediately over M. McInnis'.
Oct. 21st, 1858. 39-1y—8-1y

Harness & Leather Establishment.



EVERY variety of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Whips and Trunks, Harness, Band, String and Sole Leather, Calf Skin, Lining, &c.; all kinds of Oil, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c. Infallible Condition Powders, for diseased Horses and Cattle, every description of Ploughs and Agricultural Implements. The largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale or retail, at the lowest New York prices.
☞ Harness and Saddles manufactured to order and repaired. JAMES WILSON,
Dec. 3.—14-1y No. 5 Market st., near the wharf.

WILLIAM J. PRICE.
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.
☞ Office opposite No. 47, North Water Street.
Nov. 24th, 1858. 68-1y-w.

JAMES O. BOWDEN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1856.—[34-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C

ALFRED ALDERMAN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 20th, 1857. 25-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilmington, N. C. 5

JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,
Wilmington, N. C.

W. G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.
Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to $10 per foot, furnished and put up to order.
N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or ocharge made.
Nov. 23d.—[12-tf.

W. H. McRARY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
REFERENCES:
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do.
D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.
J. G. Lash, " " " " " Salem, do.
J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

GEO. W. ROSE,
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
219-tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

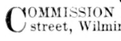
CARRIAGE FACTORY.

B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.
He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and applying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will give him a call.
May 28th, 1858 39-tf

MRS. McCALEB'S HOTEL.

THE SUBSBRIBER would respectfully inform her friends and the public that she has taken the building on Chestnut street, below Front, South side, known as the ROCK SPRING HOTEL, where she will be prepared to accommodate permanent and transient boarders, at reasonable terms and in the best manner.
March, 4, 1859.—152-1t—28-tf.] MARY S. McCALEB.

SCHOOL BOOKS.



THE ATTENTION OF THE CITIZENS OF Wilmington, New Hanover and adjoining Counties, is called to the large and extensive assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS recently received by them, and which they offer for sale upon the most reasonable terms. MERRRILL & PIERCE.
Sept. 30th, 1858 21-1t—5-tf

WILMINGTON, N. C., APRIL 25th, 1859.

MESSRS. FULTON & PRICE:—On the 21st Feb. last, I published in your Journal three certain notes in favor of Nathan Weill, payable by my myself and Geo. Fennell, (each note being somewhat over $1200,) as fraudulent. In justice to Mr. N. Weill, I would state that, on further investigation, matters present themselves that demand that I should give this publicity, as what was alleged against him, (N. Weill,) were mostly hearsay.
All complaint is at an end, and the advertisement of 21st February should not be urged against him. In all transactions with him on former occasions, I found him honorable with me, and I hereby give notice that no proof can be alleged, as I have found that matters were perhaps misrepresented because misunderstood by me.
☞ April 27, 1859.—198-6t—35-3m. W. W. FENNELL.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS!
IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These *Gums* remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, *purifying the blood*, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

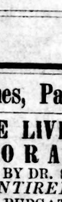
Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents *nightmare*.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures *costiveness*.

One dose taken after each meal will cure *Dyspepsia*.

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve *Sick Headache*.

Only one dose immediately relieves *Colic*, while



One dose often repeated is a sure cure for *Cholera Morbus*, and a preventive of *Cholera*.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for *Jaundice* removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated, cures *Chronic Diarrhœa* in its worst form, while *Summer and Bowel Complaints* yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure *Dropsy* by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for *Fever and Ague, Chill Fever* and all Fevers of a *Bilious type*. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who are using it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANDFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, N. York. Retailed by all Druggists. Sold also by W. H. LIPPITT, WALKER MEARES, and DRAKE & McLIN, Wilmington, N. C. March 24th, 1859.—30-1y

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS,
Will destroy Garden Insects, Cockroaches, Bed-Bugs, Fleas, Ants, Moths, and all pests of the vermin kind.

The importance of a reliable article of this kind is inestimable. In warm weather all nature teems with these annoying foes. This powder is the only article ever discovered which will exterminate them. A company of botanists, from the Horticultural Society of Paris, while amidst the ferns of Asia, observed that all insects lighting upon a certain kind of plant very soon dropped dead. This fact was made use of to guard their night camps from the intruders. Quantities of the plant was brought home by Mr. E. Lyon, and found a positive insect destroyer in every experiment. It is simply a powdered leaf, chemically prepared to resist the effect of age and climate. Medals and Letters Patent have been obtained from the governments of England, France, Germany and Russia, from the World's Fair, and numerous medical and horticultural colleges and societies.

Letter from the President of the United States.

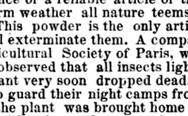
"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, 31st Jan. 1854.
"MR. EMANUEL LYON.—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that the Commission, of the World's Fair, at London, have awarded you a Medal and Certificate for the great value of your Magnetic Powders, &c.
"MILLARD FILLMORE, Chairman."

The above was accompanied by a certificate of Prince Albert.

IT IS FREE FROM POISON.
NEW YORK, October 1st, 1858.
MR. E. LYON.—Dear Sir: We have analysed and tested your Magnetic Powders and find them perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals, but certain death when inhaled by bugs, ants and insects.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
LAURANCE REID, Prof. Chemistry, N. Y. Hospital.
Mr. John L. Rome, Superintendant of the New York Hospital, says, "he has expelled all the bugs, ants, roaches, moths, &c., with Lyon's Magnetic Powder, and finds it of immense value."
Every gardner and housekeeper must have a direct interest in an article of this kind. Reference can be made to the Astor, St. Nicholas, and Metropolitan Hotels; to Judge Meigs, President of the American Institute; James Gordon Bennett, Gen. Winfield Scott, Cyrus W. Field, L. M. Pease, of the Five Points Mission, &c., &c. Judge Meigs says, "This discovery of Prof. Lyon is of national importance. The Farmers' Club have tested it thoroughly. It will destroy locusts, grasshoppers, ants, moths, bugs, and all vermin. Garden plants can be preserved, and houses made pure."
Arrangements are now made through Messrs. BARNES & PARK, of New York, to have it sold throughout the world. Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be cautious!
"NEW YORK, Nov. 8th, 1858.
"In retiring from business, I have sold all my Insect Powders and Pills, Letters Paptent, and the secrets pertaining thereto, to Messrs. BARNES & PARK. The Powder is a discovery made by myself, and brought from the interior of Asia, and is unknown to any other persons. The genuine and effective article is put up in tin canisters, and will continue to bear my name. "E. LYON."
Rats and mice cannot be reached by a powder, and are killed by a MAGNETIC PILL. Order them through any merchant.

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice,
But Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice.

Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and $1 00. Follow directions. *Use freely and thoroughly.*
BARNES & PARK,
13 & 15 Park Row, New York.
Jan. 7, 1859. 19-6m



THE POPULARITY OF THE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, is coextensive with the civilization of the globe. Other articles claim to *alleviate* pain and distress—this *cures*. Family Physicians, Government Hospitals, Planters, Farmers, Livery-men, &c., have practically demonstrated this fact, throughout the world. No article ever before received such undivided praise and support from Medical and Scientific men.

RHEUMATISM

of years' standing, has been totally cured. Piles, Ulcers, Tumors, Running Sores, Scrofula, Stiff Joints, Felons, Swellings, Burns, Bites, Boils, Chaps, Neuralgia, Salt Rheum, and all aches and pains upon man, and kindred complaints upon HORSES, CATTLE, &C.

such as Ring-bone, Gall, Scratches, Spavin, Poll-Evil, Sweeney, Hoof-all, &c., are subdued and cured by the MUSTANG LINIMENT.

VALUABLE HORSE SAVED!

Mr. S. LITCH, Hyde Park, Vt., writes:—"That the horse was considered worthless," (his case was Spavin,) "but since the free use of the Mustang Liniment, I have sold him for $150 cash. Your Liniment has been doing wonders up here."

420 BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
(*Extract.*) "In lifting the kettle from the fire it became unmanageable, tilted over, and scalded my hands very severely, almost to a crisp. It was an awful sight. The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain. It healed rapidly, without soreness, and left no scar of account.
Truly yours, "CHARLES FOSTER."

Such language as this is but the constant and natural echo wherever this article is used.

This Liniment is indispensable to planters and owners of horses and mules. Mr. JOHN DANIELS, Montgomery, Ala., sold a slave for $800, who was raised from utter uselessness by this Liniment. Every family should have it. Be very particular and enquire for the Mustang Liniment and take no other.

Sold by all dealers throughout North and South America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean, for 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 00 per bottle.
BARNES & PARK, New York.
January 7th, 1859 19-6m

PAINTS AND OILS.

10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead;
5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc;
500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish;
500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;
50 bbls. " " dry assorted;
10 " Spanish Brown;
5 " Venetian Red;
5 " Yellow Ochre;
5 " Linseed Oil;
5 " Lard Oil;
2 " Best Sperm Oil;
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 " " Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Oct. 2—5-tf Druggist & Chemist.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

THAT KAHNWEILER & BROS. have removed their large stock of *FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, CARPETING, Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c.*, to the adjoining stores on Front and Market streets, two doors from the *Corner* Store, and invite the attention of their customers, before purchasing elsewhere.
DAN'L. KAHNWEILER,
DAVID KAHNWEILER, JACOB KAHNWEILER.
April 8. 32-3m

LOOK UP, YE DISCONSOLATE.

TO ANY WHO MAY BE AFFLICTED WITH THAT dreadful and grievous malady called CANCER, or any thing of a cancerous nature, call at my residence, twelve miles West of Society Hill, Darlington District, So. Ca., and they shall have due attention. No cure, no charge for board or services rendered. In all cases I must know how I am to get my pay, after I have done the work.
Jan. 28, 1859—22-tf J. O. HALE, M. D.

For Sale and to Let.

WHO WANTS A FARM?—1100 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE!

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, the whole or a half of the farm now owned and cultivated by him; situated on the North side of White Oak River, ten miles from Pollocksville. The tract contains 1,100 acres, more or less, and is under a state of cultivation. It is as good Corn and Cotton land as can be found in the county. The farm has a good dwelling, a new kitchen and all necessary out houses. The lot has upon it a large, handsome and well arranged growth of young and beautiful shade trees, together with a well of most excellent water. It is a level and healthy country, and a better neighborhood cannot be found in Eastern North Carolina.
The tract is situated but a few miles from a stream of NAVIGABLE WATERS,
making it a convenient matter to ship, at almost any time or season, the products of the farm. The soil is adapted to the culture of almost any vegetable grown in this section of country, and its fertility requires no improvement.
The subscriber is desirous to sell only upon account of having concluded to change his business.
It will be sold upon liberal terms.
Those wishing to examine the tract of land, or ascertain any further particulars, can do so by applying on the premises, to WM. E. SHIVER.
May 20th, 1859 38-3m

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a TRACT OF LAND, about 30 miles from Wilmington, on the Manchester Railroad, containing about 600 acres. There are 2½ tasks of boxes, perhaps 3. Much of the Land too is good for farming purposes—is cleared easily—and gives good returns. All necessary buildings on the premises.—Terms easy. Address H. W. FOY,
May 20, 1859—38-tf Green Swamp P. O., N. C.

FOR SALE.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN ACRES OF LAND lying in Wake County, eighteen miles Southwest of Raleigh and situated in an excellent neighborhood.
The lands are well adapted to the raising of Corn, Wheat, Tobacco, Cotton, &c.
The improvements are a Dwelling House with suitable outbuildings.
Terms accommodating. For further information, apply to S. W. DOUGLASS.
Somerville, Harnett Co., N. C., May 13th, 1859 37-2m*

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale a body of LAND, containing about six thousand acres, and lying on the waters of Livington Creek, in Brunswick county, about 17 miles from Wilmington, and intersected by the Wilmington & Manchester and Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroads. The land is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, and could readily be made to grow cotton to great advantage, having a clay sub-soil, with an abundant and easily available supply of marl and swamp mud for manuring purposes. The improvements consist of two comfortable homesteads, having every necessary convenience, and being situated in a healthy and agreeable neighborhood.

The oregoing lands may be had at a bargain.
Further description is deemed unnecessary, as all desiring to purchase will examine for themselves, which they can do on application to Mr. James H. Pritchett, or to Mr. Wm. T. Grist, on the premises. For terms, etc., enquire of
A. & J. R. GRIST,
Washington, N. C.,
or of their agent, JAMES T. PETTEWAY,
Wilmington, N. C.
May 6th, 1859. 36-3m
☞ Tawboro' Southerner copy 3 months and send bill to this office.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

FOUR LOTS in the flourishing Village of Rutherfordton, (the Western terminus of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road,) are offered for sale on very low terms. Now is the time to buy before property rises to Rail Road prices. One of the most desirable lots in the place, containing 3 acres—part wood—excellent house, all other out buildings, good water, &c. Two of one acre, and one of one-and-a-half acres, each having good new houses, and otherwise improved.
For particulars address the subscriber, who will give any information desired. L. P. ERWIN.
Rutherfordton, N. C., March 28th, 1859. 32-3m

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 acres of LAND, on the South West side of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road, and in the county of Brunswick, immediately adjoining the said Road, about 23 miles from Wilmington, and about 2 miles below Maxwell's station. Five or six hundred acres may be called piney land, and then immediately back of this, and about one quarter of a mile from said Road, 800 to 1000 acres of the finest body of *HAMMOCK LAND* in this part of the country, which can be reclaimed and put in a fine farm at less expense than any land that I know of. It is covered with a growth of Oak, Ash, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Mulbery, and all the other growth of wood usual on fine nigh or Hammock Land. The balance of said track, and back of the above is a fine *SWAMP*, with a heavy growth of *CYPRESS AND READS OR CANE*. At this time carting can be done through any of said Lands. The range for hogs or cattle is the finest I ever saw.—Persons wishing to examine said lands will find me near Westbrook's Post Office, Bladen county, N. C.; and in my absence they will find Mr. John B. Ellis on the land, who will show it. J. A. ROBESON.
October 29th, 1858. 9-tf

Rewards.

$150 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 26th day of January, 1858, my boy DICK. He is dark complected, heavy set, weighs about 160 lbs., height about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches. He is lurking in the neighborhood of Timothy Newkirk's. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail of the adjoining counties, so I can get him. I will furthermore give $100 for evidence sufficient to convict any person of harboring him. JAMES VANN, Jr.
Taylor's Bridge, Sampson Co., N. C., May 28, 1859. 41-6t.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM PETER RIVES, Guardian fo Mary C. Teel. negro man BEN. Said negro is a dark mulatto, has a large mole on the right side of his nose, slow spoken, has a down look when spoken to, weighs 160 or 170 lbs., and is about six feet in height. I will give the above reward for the apprehension and deliv ery of BEN so that I get him. He is no doubt trying to passas a free man.
PETER RIVES, Guardian.
Greenville, N. C., Jan. 19th, 1859 22-6m

General Notices.

TAKEN UP

AND COMMITTED to the Jail of Duplin County, N. C., a NEGRO MAN who says his name is BARTLIN, and that he is the property of Harry Hodge, of Beaufort County, N. C. Said Negro's left eye is out. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs. PATRICK MERRITT, Jailor.
Kenansville, N. C., June 10, 1859.—41-tf.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, on the night of the 29th May, 1859, a dark bay HORSE. His two fore, and one of his hind feet are white. He is of common size; has a spot on the root of the left ear clear of hair; is 8½ or 9 years old. I have owned him three years.
Any person taking him up, or delivering him to me, four miles East of Teachy's Depot, on the North East River, or giving me information so that I can get him, will be liberally rewarded. HILL CARTER.
Teachev's Depot, Duplin Co., N. C., June 8th, '59.—41-2t*

GIFTS.
One Hundred Varieties of Gifts!

MELVIN'S IMPROVED GIFT BOOK SALE,
MELVIN'S IMPROVED GIFT BOOK SALE,
MELVIN'S IMPROVED GIFT BOOK SALE,
MELVIN'S IMPROVED GIFT BOOK SALE,
MELVIN'S IMPROVED GIFT BOOK SALE,
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES
WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES
WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES
WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES
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OF VALUABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS!
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CONDUCTED ON AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN.
CONDUCTED ON AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN.
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☞ A VALUABLE GIFT WITH EVERY BOOK SOLD.
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CATALOGUES SENT FREE.
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By addressing R. MELVIN,
333 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
☞ New Catalogues, just issued, containing all the Popular Works of the day, and a List of One Hundred Varieties of Gifts. When orders of Twenty-five Dollards and upwards are received, a receipt for the same will be sent by return mail.
Receipts taken for every package sent by Express.
THREE PLANS OF COMMISSION FOR AGENTS, of which they can take their choice, and each more liberal than ever offered.
AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.
AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.
AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.
R. MELVIN,
Address 333 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.
March 26th, 1859 39-3m

Official Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
SAMPSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1859.
Moses Lipman, vs John H. Sutton. } Original Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John H. Sutton, the defendant in this attachment, so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him.
Therefore it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, to the effect that the said John H. Sutton appear and plead or answer to said attachment, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to him. J. R. BEAMAN, Clerk.
June 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62.] 41-6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
DUPLIN COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—April Term, 1859.
Morrisey & Bowden, vs. John H. Guy. } Original Attachment levied on the defendant's real estate.

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE Court that the defendant has absconded, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Wilmington Journal, a newspaper printed in the town of Wilmington, notifying the said John H. Guy to make his appearance at the next term of this Court, to be held in Kenansville, on the third Monday in July next, then and there to defend the said suit, or judgment final will be rendered against him.
Witness, John J. Whitehead, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday of April, A. D., 1859.
JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, C. C. C.
May 27. Pr. adv. $5 62 39-6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
DUPLIN COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—April Term, 1859.
S. L. Gavin & Co. vs. John H. Guy. } Original Attachment levied on the defendant's real estate.

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE Court that the defendant has absconded, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Wilmington Journal, a newspaper printed in the town of Wilmington, notifying the said John H. Guy to make his appearance at the next term of this Court, to be held in Kenansville, on the third Monday in July next, then and there to defend the said suit, or judgment final will be rendered against him.
Witness, John J. Whitehead, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday of April, A. D., 1859.
JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, C. C. C.
May 27. Pr. adv. $5 62 39-6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

WHEREAS, information hath this day been made to us, the undersigned, by the oath of C. B. Miller, that five slaves, his property, (viz:) HARRY, SAM, and SIMON, hath run away and lies out hid and lurking in swamps, woods and other obscure places, committing depredations to the peaceful inhabitants of said State. These are in the name of the State of North Carolina, to require them, the said slaves forthwith to surrender themselves to their master or other lawful authority, and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door and two other public places of said county, and warn the said slaves that if they do not immediately return to their said master, it is lawful for any person to capture them by slaying them or otherwise, without accusation or impeachment of any crime. Given under our hands and seals, this 25th January, 1859.
W. T. J. VANN, J. P., [SEAL.]
A. LAMONT, J. P., [SEAL.]
DESCRIPTIONS:
HARRY is stout built, black complexion, about 50 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighs about 175 pounds.
SAM is thick set, dark complected, about 30 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds.
SIMON is stout built, couper color, about 26 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, and weighs 170 lbs.

$250 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE A REWARD of Fifty Dollars for either of the above negroes, dead or alive, delivered to me or for their confinement in Jail so that I can get them.
C. B. MILLER.
New Hanover Co., Jan. 25th, 1859 22-1yuoo

I WILL ALSO give a reward of Twenty-five Dollars for my negro woman PHILLIS, who is runaway. She is of black complexion, thick set and about 5 feet high; has some front teeth out, and speaks quick. The above reward will be paid for her safe confinement in Jail so that I can get her. C. B. MILLER.
Jan. 28th, 1859

Schools.

WAYNE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE FALL SESSION will begin on Thursday, the 28th of July, 1859. Perfect propriety in the deportment of our pupils, prudent economy in their expenditures, unwearied diligence in their studies, and an elevated standard of scholarship, are cardinal principles in our system of government.
To the people *in the middle and eastern sections of Carolina*, we appeal with confidence for support. Ours is a pleasant, retired, and healthy situation—sufficiently remote from the various rail roads which intersect each other here, to be free from annoyance. Our location is also abundantly far enough above the level of the sea to insure good health. Of this our history for the three years past affords the most satisfactory evidence; and at the same time, our pupils may return home at the close of the Spring term, *without risk from too sudden transition of climate.* Why send your daughters and wards to the vicinity of the mountains to spend the Winter and Spring—the most healthy seasons of the year—and then carry them down among the swamps of the eastern counties, *to pass their long Summer vacation, and in many instances to sicken and die before the time arrives for them to return to School?*
Remember, too, that the additional expense for rail road tickets, hotel bills, &c., necessarily incurred in carrying a pupil to any Female College west of this point, will be more than enough to pay for the *tuition* of that pupil in Wayne Female College one Session. See the N. C. Advocate for an example in proof.
$71 50 will pay for Board, Washing, Fuel. Lights and Tuition in the College course one Session, and $61 50 will pay for the same in the Preparatory Department. Music on Piano or Guitar, Painting, Embroidery, &c., &c., taught at customary prices. For a Catalogue apply to the undersigned.
Goldsboro', N. C. S. M. FROST, President.
The Weekly Herald of Wilmington, the Marion Star, the Weekly Progress of Newbern, the Washington Dispatch, the Times of Washington, will please insert the above six times and send account to me for payment. S. M. F.
June 10th, 1859 41-6t

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY,
GREENSBORO', N. C.

THE NINETEENTH annual session of this Institution will commence on the 3d of August, 1859.
The course of study is thorough and systematic, embracing everything necessary to a complete, solid and ornamental education. The buildings are so arranged as to combine the comforts of a HOME with the advantages of a SCHOOL. Instructors of the highest qualifications are employed in each of the Departments.

TERMS:

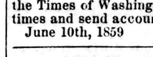
Board, including washing, lights, and fuel per session of five months,.....$60 00
Tuition in the regular classes,..... 20 00
Catalogues containing all necessary information respecting the course of Instruction. Terms, &c., will be forwarded on application to RICHARD STERLING, Principal,
Greensborough, N. C.
June 4. 231

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY.

THIS ACADEMY IS CONDUCTED ON THE plan of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. For a circular, address the Superintendent, Col. C. C. Tew, Hillsborough, N. C.
Jan. 27th 1858. 23-12m*

LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
MALE AND FEMALE.
LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.
MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.
THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR ACcommodations are good, and we are aiming at a high grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for liberal patronage.
Board in advance, is $6 50; Tuition from $10 to $15; Ornamentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to
W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary.
Sept. 4th, 1857 1-tf

SPALDING'S



"Rosemary is an admirable stimulant; it will promote the growth of the hair, and cure headache. Purified Castor Oil is valuable for its nourishing and strengthening properties, and when they are skilfully blended, so as to be free from greasiness, and the injurious properties of alcohol and spirits, they form an invaluable and THE BEST REMEDY for all diseases of the hair and scalp. Such is Mr. Spalding's preparation."—[Christian Watchman.
SPALDING'S ROSEMARY AND CASTOR OIL
Is warranted, 1st, to beautify the hair. 2d, to curl the hair beautifully. 3d, to remove dandruff effectually. 4th, to restore hair to bald heads. 5th, to force the beard and whiskers to grow. 6th, to prevent hair from falling off. 7th, to cure all diseases of the scalp. 8th, to prevent hair turning grey. 9th, to cure headache. 10th, to kill hair eaters.
If you are not satisfied, try it! All genuine has the signature of the Proprietor—take no other.—J. R

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1859.

The Foreign Indications.

So far as the markets and the price of stocks can be regarded in the light of a political barometer, the indications point to renewed confidence in the maintainance of general peace—that is, the avoidance of general war.

Thus, breadstuffs decline while cotton has taken a turn and advances. English and French funds go up, Consols being 93⅛ a 93⅜, while a short time since they were down to 90. French threes closed at 62f.75 an advance of something like 2 per cent.

The idea that the loss of confidence in the public stability of Europe would tend to divert capital to America by leading to investments in American stocks, has not yet been realized. American stocks generally are dull—Railroad stocks particularly so.

To be placed against these apparently certain indications of returning confidence in Europe, we have the assertion of New York and other papers, based, as they say, upon advices from private but perfectly reliable sources, that Germany is about to join Austria in her struggle with France. "Germany" means Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony, Hanover and a few other States of little or no influence or power. These States have a sort of confederation, the Southern Catholic portion of which is carried along by Austria—the Northern, Protestant portion by Prussia. The Southern German governments are now ready to join Austria—if Prussia gives the signal, the North will go too. Then the war will indeed be general, for the Convention between France and Russia was entered into for the ostensible purpose of enforcing a neutral policy on Germany.

Russia once into it, how could England keep out.—England and France at war, *how long before* we would have to choose between the alternatives of war or submission to all manner of humiliations to our flag and aggressions upon our commerce.

Upon the whole, however, we look upon the indications of the stock market and the produce market, especially the market for the raw materials of manufacture, as more reliable than the private advices of newspapers, however respectable their sources, or their editorial speculations, however profound their reasonings. These indications may fail to be accurate, but the pocket nerve is very sensitive, and the stake involved sharpens the intellect, and quickens the observation.

South America.

From the Isthmus to the Straits of Magellan there is but one government that can lay claim to permanence—we allude to that of Brazil. To be sure little Paraguay did have a sort of Chinese isolation and immobility, which might be mistaken for permanence, but besides that Paraguay is too unimportant to amount to any serious exception to the general rule, it is doubtful whether such deathlike torpor as the tyranny of Francia imposed, can be called permanence.

The last accounts from the Pacific inform us that they have just quelled an insurrection in Chili, hitherto the most stable and prosperous of the republics which have arisen in the former colonies of Spain. The government has triumphed, but whether the government or the insurgents were right we cannot say.

Certain revolutionists, headed by one Col. Agreda, have just been driven from Bolivia and have taken refuge in Peru. Echenique is said to have invaded Peru with a Bolivian army, and that President Castilla of Peru has asked for a loan of five millions, and authority to increase the army to 20,000 men. There is also trouble betwixt Peru and New Grenada. In Ecuador they have two sorts of governments, something like they have in Mexico. We need not allude to the State of Mexico and the petty States of Central America.

Why is it that Brazil is permanent and comparatively prosperous, whilst Mexico, with about the same population, is going to the dogs as fast as it can go?

It will not do to refer to race or religion as going to create the difference: neither will the monarchical institutions of Brazil and the republican ones of Mexico account for it. The Brazillians and Mexicans are both offshoots from the Spanish Peninsula, for the Spanish and Portuguese are essentially the one people. If anything, the advantage of race is with the Spanish. The religion of both countries is the same; and as for monarchy or republicanism, Mexico has tried both forms several times. The real cause of difference exists in the social institutions of the two countries. In Brazil the races have their legal division and *status*, and servile labor is compulsory—in fact, slavery is there established by law. In Mexico the attempt has been made to build up a fabric upon the basis of equality between parties who are not equals. There is no defined *status* of race—there is no obligation of labor—there is no permanency and no prosperity. No country ever contained dissimilar races standing on the same footing and flourished.

The Educational Convention.

We learn from the Newbern Progress that the attendance upon the Educational Convention, now in session there, is quite large. Among others we notice the names of Gov. Ellis, Ex-Governor Swain, Professor Hubbard, W. W. Holden, Esq., T. Loring, Esq., Rev. C. H. Wiley, Supt. of Common Schools.

The Association met at the Presbyterian Church at 8 1-2 o'clock on Tuesday evening, where the annual address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Clegg of Iredell.

After the address the list of delegates was called and officers chosen, and a committee appointed to arrange business for the action of the Convention.

On Wednesday business was resumed at Andrew Chapel. During the day Prof. Hubbard was to deliver an address at the Presbyterian Church, and at night a lecture was expected from Ex-Governor Swain.

☞ We are requested to state that the accidental killing of Mr. Knight's negro, (a train hand,) on the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, a few days since, was caused by the boy falling from the car, while the train was under headway.

WALKED OFF.—George A. Williams, late Postmaster at Elizabeth City, N. C., was tried last week before the U. S. Circuit Court, in session at Raleigh, on the charge of having opened and kept a letter addressed to the County Court Clerk of Pasquotank. While the jury was out, some one told Williams that he would be found guilty; so, during the adjournment of the Court for dinner, he got his at Yarborough's, walked out the back way, and has not been seen since. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty. Of course his bond is forfeited.

GEOLOGICAL.—A friend has just presented us with a strange fossil taken from a strange place known as the "Natural Well" in Duplin County not far from Magnolia. Whether it be tooth of fish, or bone of terrene quadruped, we are unable to say. It is something peculiar looking at any rate, and came from a great depth. How many successions of animal life must have perished, leaving their bones to fossilize beneath the surface of this earth of ours!

FIRE IN BRUNSWICK COUNTY.—We regret to learn that the barn, rice threshing machine and store house belonging to Mr. William Watters, in Brunswick County, about 8 miles below town on the Cape Fear river, was destroyed by fire on last Sunday evening. Supposed to be the work of incendiarism. Loss $4,000.

OUTRAGEOUS.—We see that a Suffolk, Va., paper is blowing up and exposing Robert Fulton, a printer, for having several wives, if not more. He married one in that thriving village. Robert ought not to do so, if he *did* invent the steamboat. It is wrong for Robert to be indulging in numerous wives, while some of the name are too unfortunate to be able to get one.

Attempted Robbery.

At 20 minutes after 10 o'clock this forenoon, the County Court took recess for two hours, to afford time for the examination of three men arrested early this morning on a charge of breaking into the store of Mr. George Myers, on Front Street below Market.

The three persons gave their names as George Williams, Joshua Hussey or Hursey, and Louis Kiple.

It would appear from the statement of the Solicitor, that the guards heard some noise in Mr. Myers' store between two and three o'clock this morning—peeped in and saw a light and two persons moving around, whom they did not know and thought ought not to be there. Went and called Mr. Taylor and Mr. Spalding, Mr. Myers clerks; they all went to the door and hailed, immediately the light was put out. They went in—struck a light—found no persons there, but evident indications that there had been persons there. In the meantime Mr. Myers' had been sent for. The main building was searched, but no one found. The contents of a box of Watches and Jewelry belonging to Mr. Holmes, but deposited in Mr. Myers' safe, were taken, but the box left. Desk drawers in the office had been opened and contents scattered around. Found in a cart in the yard some articles of wearing apparel that had been in the Store. Some person said he saw two persons go into the stable in the rear. The searching party got up to outside door or entrance to hay-loft over the stable, and opened such door or entrance. Saw objects moving about in the inside, and hailed for any body there to come out, to which there was no reply. Mr. Taylor got up to the door in such a position as to enable him to see in—two shots were fired at him, when he got away. A stranger, a sea-faring man, then volunteered to go up, and did so. Another shot was fired at him, which went through his hand, and he fell from the ladder by which the loft door was reached.

Afterwards the occupants of the loft came out themselves and were arrested. They were identified as the prisoners calling themselves Williams and Kiple. On Kiple there were found keys, knives, &c., which Mr. Taylor identified as belonging to himself and Mr. Spalding. It is proper to remark, that when Mr. Taylor went into the store in main building, he went to the drawer where he kept his pistol, but found it gone. This we suppose was the pistol discharged at him.

The other prisoner, Hursey, was arrested on suspicion, having been seen by Mr. Boyd of the mounted guard, sitting on the side-walk in the vicinity of Mr. Myers' store from about 20 minutes after two, until after three o'clock. Mr. Boyd watched him because Mr. Carr, another member of the guard, had told him to do so. When arrested, said it was hard—he had come here to look for work and had got into this scrape. It would be a lesson to him.

It would appear that Mr. Middleton at the Railroad, saw him there yesterday morning, apparently a passenger, who left his carpet bag up there. Mr. Middleton saw him in the evening, but there did not appear to be anything then connecting him with the matter in hand.

No one sleeps in Mr. Myers' store;—the place where Mr. Taylor and Mr. Spalding sleep is separate. It can only be made larceny.

Mr. Jordan, Mr. Carr and John Church, the sea-faring man who got shot in the hand, were all examined with reference to Hussey.

After a brief argument by counsel the Court decided to discharge Hussey and bind over the other prisoners, Kiple and Williams, who were committed in default of bail in the sum of a thousand dollars each.

It is understood that the Grand Jury, still in session, will at once act upon the cases of Williams and Kiple, so they can have their trials immediately at this Court.

Louis Kiple appears to be over thirty years of age—a stout, rough-looking man with some ugly marks on his face. George Williams is not so stout, apparently. Men in their position are looked upon with supicion and people are apt to imagine something evil in their looks. The case of the two men committed was plain for committal—whether for conviction is for a jury to say. As regards Joshua Hussey, we agree fully with the Magistrates, there was not sufficient testimony to bind over.

The store had been entered by cutting a hole in the door to allow the bar to be reached and removed.

An attempt at burglary was made at a different place last night, a short time before the alarm created by this affair.—*Daily Journal of yesterday.*

☞ Mr. Dejarnette's majority over Judge Caskie in Richmond, Va., Congressional district is 100.

Later from California—Treasure en route for New York.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—The steamer Jasper is below, from Minatitlan, with dates to the 8th inst., bringing news from California, via the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, to the 20th ult. The steamer John L. Stevens sailed from San Francisco on the 24th for Panama with one million and eight hundred thousand in treasure, consigned to New York, and 400 passengers.

Business at San Francisco continued to be brisk.

The United States sloop of war Decatur had arrived there from Balize.

The report from the mines in California continue favorable. There was an abundant supply of water.

Advices from Frazer river are still discouraging.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

The San Francisco markets were generally unchanged, with the exception of coffee, which had advanced.—Sales at 13 cents.

Overland Mail from California.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—The overland mail of the 20th ult. has arrived from California. The passengers report that about three thousand Texans were encamped near Fort Belknap, for the purpose of exterminating the Caddo Reserve Indians. The Governor of Texas had called on the United States troops to quell the disturbances, and Major Van Doren had arrived in the vicinity with three companies of dragoons.

On the way from Fort Wachita, Major Van Doren encountered a large body of Apache Indians, and killed 45 and took 28 prisoners.

A despatch from Independence to the Republican says that a party of soldiers surprised about 80 lodges of the Camanches near Pawnee Fork, and killed 25 men and 20 women.

From New Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—The Santa Fe mail of the 23d, arrived at Independence this morning. A mass meeting of the Democracy of Santa Fe held on the 18th ult., and endorsed the administration and also delegate Oten's course. Great preparations were making to receive Hon. J. S. Phelps, of Mo., invited by the Legislature to visit New Mexico. The Stockton Mail arrives at Santa Fe regularly since the establishment of the military post at the crossing of the Colorado river. There has been no rain in New Mexico this year.

FARMERS' BANK OF N. C.—The Cashier of this Bank at Greensborough, W. A. Caldwell, Esq., has published a statement of its condition on the 1st inst., from which we learn that its total liabilities, except to stockholders for their capital stock, amount to only $116,589 89, of which $92,954 consist of notes in circulation, and $23,209 83 of deposites. Its assets are, Specie $15,062 11, N. C. and other Bank notes $9,504 55, Northern exchange $51,291 56, State bonds and due by banks $25,823 82, Real Estate $7,005, Bills and notes discounted $327,551 91. Making a total of assets (not counting the $56,349 41 deficiency of W. W. Griffin, former Cashier,) of $437,238 95. This shows a sound condition. Supposing the debts due the Bank to be good, it has a surplus of more than $20,000 over its liabilities to the public and to its stockholders.

The old issue is being cancelled as redeemed, and notes will be issued from a new plate.—*Observer.*

Utah is quiet. The Deseret News of the 11th ult. says "most of the people are busily engaged in agricultural pursuits, gardening, etc. There is not money enough in circulation to keep up rowdyism, as those who are thus inclined cannot pay for the requisite amount of liquor to make them brave and boisterous, consequently there is not so much business for policemen and magistrates as there was during the winter."

RAIL ROAD DIVIDEND.—The Charlotte & S. C. R. R. Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

Written for the Journal.

How I Married My Grandmother.

"But there's a canon against it; 'tis forbidden by the Church." Very true, Madame, but you are aware that guns are sometimes rendered useless by being spiked, and the canons of the Church are occasionally treated in the same way. If I had not a wholesome fear of the powers that be, (including Sir Herbert Jenner Frest,) I could tell you many a story anent these spikings, stories which have come to my ear professionally. (for I am a lawyer,) but at present I will confine myself to the brief in hand.

I began life under discouraging auspices, being the ninth son of parents who had enough to do trying to "keep up the appearance" required by my father's position as eldest son of a living nobleman, and my mother's as daughter of an Irish peer, a perpetual absentee. We resided on one of my grandfather's estates, in Gadforthshire, given to my father on his marriage; and here we olive branches grew and flourished. My eldest brother, the heir apparent, was born, so to speak, with a silver spoon in his mouth, which useful utensil he might have taken for his coat-of-arms, being of the class denominated spoons, or spooney.

The next in order went into the guards; the navy absorbed another: the foreign office stood sponsor for a fourth; a place in the Household was found for a fifth; the Church—God bless her!—that grand old lady who takes to her ample bosom all prodigal sons, *et id genus omne*, provided for a sixth; in short, all were "done for" in some way, except myself, and I had to make my own living how best I could at the law. The Law, *sine* the profits!

When I was a youngster about twelve or thirteen, with a manifest destiny for riding all the colts on Gadforth Common, which became Barey-fied under my heels in a short space of time; it chanced one hot Summer's day, that fatigued by a churning trot of a dozen miles on Farmer Bayley's roan, I lay at full length under a clump of alders in a half somnolent state, from which I was roused by a sharp ring along the flinty road, and jumping up I saw a horse at full speed (item, a man on his back!) making a cut across the common to a place where it broke off in a limestone quarry. I have no idea to this day how I did it, but I know I stopped the horse on the brink of the quarry, thereby saving the riders' life, who proved to be a London Alderman oversated with turtle, come down to the Gadforth Water Cure. The horse shied at a woman hanging out clothes, and set off with his portly burden, who never having ridden anything more dangerous than an aldermanic hobby, gave himself up for lost, when I appeared. I saved his life, and I knew it, but that was no reason for his offering me a guinea. I wasn't handsomely rigged I know, but I think blood and points show even if the horse is not well groomed, and so I touched my cap saying, "I am very glad to have stopped your horse; if you are tired allow me to show you the way to Gadforth Manor, where my father and mother will be happy to receive you."

An amused smile crossed his pale face—pale, for he had been terribly frightened—and putting up his purse said: "Too proud to take a guinea, eh? Well, you have saved my life, I shant forget it, my name is John Armstead, if you ever need a friend, apply to me, I will not fail you."

I thought no more of the affair, and the civic functionary never turned up.

Well, I went through the Eton mill; was well ground at Oxford, came out all right and thoroughly sifted, (with a good deal of *chaffing*, too,) to take my place amongst the barristers. I have heard enthusiastic young lawyers speak of "the beauty of the legal profession; a well conducted case as interesting as a romance," fudge! the only romance I ever knew was in the article of fees, which, as the Raven said to somebody, was "only that and nothing more."

My grandfather, Lord Wardleigh, (I am coming to it you see!) used now and then to send me a letter with a comfortable enclosure; indeed some of the family asserted that I was more a favorite than any of the other children, that the old gentleman would have been glad if Fate had put me first instead of Frederick-of-the-Spoon; but as that was not possible, there still remained all hope that he would remember me in the last legal document a man is supposed to sign. All these cheering speculations were however one day most fatally blighted by a letter from my mother announcing that my grandfather had committed—not suicide, I wished at the time he had!—but worse evil matrimony, by taking to wife the daughter of a half pay officer of marines, ætat eighteen.

"The—old—donkey!"

This was my first most ungrandsonly, but very emphatic remark; and 'twas true, for I hold to it that an old man can do no more assinine act than that of wedding a young wife.

How about King David?

A different thing altogether! The royal physicians had prescribed the remedy in his case; but my grandfather, with the ownership of a Durham Colliery, and an estate near Witney, that paradise of blankets, what excuse had he? None!

I was curious to see the lady, and would have volunteered a respectful visit, but for a codicil—a postcript I mean—in my mother's letter which stated that the bridal pair had set off to Brussels to spend their blushing honeymoon.

Things looked very blank after this, for I knew there was an end of all further donations, and I began to work my brains in speculations for the future.

Tom Craster—shot since, poor fellow, in the trenches before Sevastopol—suggested "the boards," i. e., that I should become an actor, trusting to my face and figure to find a rich wife; but I knew acting was not my *forte*, and as to the wife business I don't believe in the cardinal virtues of young ladies who are caught by an actor's handsome face; thus I was as far from land as ever.

"Supposing you go to the Holy Land," said Tom, "you could write a book when you come back, and make no end of money."

"If I do, then it must be as a pilgrim, with a staff and a scollop shell. How the deuce, Tom Craster, can I go to the Holy Land, when I can't pay my washerwoman?"

"That's true, for they don't give tick on Railroads, though, for the matter of that, it didn't cost me a kreutzer to travel from Ostend to Rome."

"You went as a courier then."

"Look here! if the weather wasn't so confoundedly hot, I'd thrash you for that remark. Courier!"

"Well, I don't know how *you* managed, but I *do* know that my run last summer cost me a pretty penny."

"Of course it did; but you see, as old Nick said when he fell on the ice, 'there are slippers *and* slippers;' never mind how I managed it, I'll put you up to the dodge some day."

"Can't you put me up to some dodge *now*? How about your friend Shadrach, or Absolom, or whatever his name is?

"Levi Solomons? Why, you stupid fellow, he wouldn't even look out of the garret window at a poor, pitiful ninth son like you; think of something else."

Well, I did think of everything under the sun, the game in each equally blocked up, when one morning I received a letter from Grip and Holdem, stating that their client, John Armstead, Esq., had departed this life, leaving the sum of eighty thousand pounds in the three per cents., and a daughter, who was bequeathed to me, (as a token of gratitude for having saved her father's life,) with the aforesaid eighty thousand as a dower.

A wife and a fortune together!

There are some young men so *blase* that even such cut-and-dry husbandry would not move them, but their ways are not my ways. First, I performed an animated and highly descriptive *pas seul* amongst the chairs and tables, then I seized my hat and rushing down stairs overturned my laundress, and pitched head foremost into Tom Craster's stomach who was bringing up the rear. He restored me by the same process which I have seen tried on children after swallowing a mouthful the "wrong way," namely, a series of vigorous whacks on the spinal column, which was so far composing, that it brought water into my eyes, in which softened state we adjourned up stairs, where I placed the document in my friend's hands. He read it, jumped up, nearly shook my hand off, and again attempted to beat a tattoo on my back. This time I resisted, when he threw himself into a chair, laughed till the tears ran down his cheeks, kicked his heels violently against the floor, and finally ejaculated:

"You poor devil you!"

"And why 'poor devil' if you please Tom Craster? here I've got a wife and a fortune."

"Oh mercy! dont kill me with laughing! a wife! oh, oh, Wardleigh, you dog, a wife!

"Well, hang me if I see what there is to laugh at. I saved the old buffer's life, and in gratitude he leaves me his daughter and a big fortune."

"It ought to be a big one to make that wife go down."

I experienced a queer sensation as he uttered these words, such as I remember having felt in my childhood, when suffering from a violent bleeding at the nose, my nurse unawares slipped a large cold key down my back, but I resolved not to let him see the effect of his words, so I merely replied as carelessly as possible. "I should like to hear what *you* know about her. You always have something to say about every one, but you must remember this lady is not to be lightly spoken of, she is my future wife, and ——" This set him off in a fresh paroxysm, in which he wriggled about for some time, and finally in a weak voice and holding both sides with his hands he said: "Wardleigh I'll try to be calm and tell you, but 'tis, oh! oh! so funny. Why, man, she's fifty if she's a day; figure like a feather bed tied in two, and ——" here he fairly screamed —— "blind of an eye, and wears a wig. The future Mrs. Charles Wardleigh. Oh good Lord 'twill kill me!"

"Come now Tom do be serious, confess that this is not true, that your are only trying to hoax me, you scamp."

"True as gospel. Charley, I'll swear it to you; why you might have seen her yourself at the Banquet last Lord Mayor's day; about four feet high, in red satin and diamonds, she sat next to Thesiger; well one comfort in having a wall-eyed wife, you can get on the blind side of her and no mistake."

"Confound his impertinence—the old rascal," I said in a rage, "'twould be bad enough to marry his plebeian daughter if she was as beautiful as Venus, but to palm this old fright off is too bad;" a prudent thought came to my aid. "Who else knows her beside you Tom?"

"You doubt me I see, very well, ask Serjeant L., he knows all about her."

So I did. I met the Serjeant in Pall Mall that very day and jumping right in *medias res* said,

"So Miss Armstead is going to be married."

"What that hump-backed old fright!" (here was a new stanza, Tom said nothing of a hump,) well I suppose the old fellow left her a comfortable *dot*, and some one is willing to swallow the gilded pill—terribly nauseous though!" and the elegant Serjeant made a wry face and passed on to assist Lady Amarilla Roseleaf, who was languidly stepping into her carriage.

I opened a safety-valve by swearing incontinently at every one who gave me the smallest opportunity, and after coming within an ace of kicking Templemore on the steps of the Rag and Famish—or being kicked myself, I didn't care which—I finally returned to my chamber.

There I found a letter from my grandfather, dated Brussels, in which he informed me that his wife wished to return to England on pressing business, and, as he was unable to accompany her, would request me to meet her on board the Ostend packet, at such a day, and then go with her to one of his places in Norfolk, where she would remain three weeks or a month, at the end of which time he would relieve me of my charge in person. The letter enclosed a hundred pound bill. "The world is decidedly insane," I said, on reading this letter; "one old muff leaves me a fortune with a pleasing condition annexed, which prevents me from accepting it, and anotder married a wife whom in six months he permits to perform a solitary journey, on pretence of business, too; he who never did anything beyond sentencing a poacher to the House of Correction. Well, here goes."

At the appointed time I betook myself to the Ostend packet, which, dirty and thronged as usual, was moored to the quay. I crossed the gangway, and seeing two female figures apparently looking for some one, I approached them. One—closely veiled as a nun—stepped forward saying, "Mr. Wardleigh, I presume?" "The same Madame, I suppose I have the honor of addressing my grand—I mean Lady Wardleigh?" She bowed and taking my offered arm, gave some directions in French to her attendant, and then walked to the carriage I had in waiting.

I asked which hotel she preferred, and received for answer, "None—she proposed going to Coletham that very day. Had a friend in Harley Street she wished to see, would go there first, and meet me at the 'Eastern Counties' at 2 o'clock."

The case was all taken out of my hands, so I could only ask to be set down as near my chambers as possible, where I plunged into drawers and rummaged trunks, wondering meanwhile what my slim figured grandmother was like in the face, and why the deuce she kept it veiled so closely.—I was punctual at the station, so was she; and still be-veiled we stepped into the carriage, and puffed along. It was late and quite dark when we arrived at Coletham Abbey—so my grandfather's place was called—and Lady Wardleigh declining any refreshments beyond "a cup of tea in her own room," left me to my fate whilst she sought comfort in private, whence she was followed by her attendant. I went to bed thinking of women in general, and my grandmother and Miss Armstead in particular, ending off by dreaming a queer medley of the two.

Next morning, still wondering what manner of women I was destined to behold, I descended to the breakfast room. In the daintiest of lace trimmed robes, presiding in front of the huge urn was the most perfect little sylph I ever saw. Not more than seventeen, with large hazel eyes, and hair of the same warm tone I was so completely "taken aback" as sailors say, that I stood with the door knob in my grasp until Roberts, the discreet butler, came forward deferentially, whereupon I made my obeisance to her fairyship. She gave me a little hand, white and soft as a lily leaf, and not a great deal larger, treating me at the same time to a most demurely sly glance from the afotesaid hazels. I sat down and commenced preparations for my meal. One of my articles of faith is coffee with an abundance of sugar, and perceiving no sugar dish on the table I rose to ring the bell.

"What do you wish?" asked hazel eyes.

"Roberts has forgotten the sugar dish."

"Not at all; *I* sent it away; I don't take sugar myself, and I dislike to see any one else doing so."

I stared awhile, bowed to the autocratess of the breakfast table, and drank a bitter draught of the beverage she presented. Our conversation was desultory, chiefly touching Coletham and the lions of this county of turnips and sand. After the meal was over, Lady Wardleigh led the way to a charming morning room, and invited me to take a seat. I did so; but, in all my life, I never found myself in such trouble, trying to fish up a subject from the stagnant pool of my imagination, as I was then. I made a desperate dive after Church matters, talked of the troubles in Exeter, &c., &c., from which I was brought on my haunches by my venerable relative informing me she took no interest in such things; so I rushed into the army, and was coolly stopped there too; she disliked military men, all those she knew smoked, and she had a horror of tobacco. Good heavens! cut off from sugar and a weed, my two solaces. Well, 'twould soon end—her lawful protector would relieve me, which thought suggested another subject. I spoke of the "business" which brought her to Coletham, offering any assistance in my power.

"Thank you; you can be of great assistance, but at present I cannot explain in what way. I will ask your help when I need it; meanwhile, don't trouble yourself trying to amuse me—I am not amuseable, so it would be labor in vain. I see your amiable desire, and shall duly report it to—to—my husband. Let us now speak of yourself. Lord Wardleigh tells me you have had a large fortune left you, and as your friend, (and relative now,) I may be permitted to say I am sorry for it."

"Why so ma'am?"

"Why so? Because I think a young man ought to depend on himself alone, and not fight the battle of life with borrowed weapons."

Delightful grandmother! Charming old lady! I looked to see if by chance the light had not deceived me, and what I took for chestnut hair was not gray. But no, there she sat, seventeen, not a day older, looking me through and through with her witch hazel eyes, primming up a mouth like a rosebud. Slightly nettled I replied.

"You need have no uneasiness about that fortune—I am pretty sure never to possess it."

"Indeed! Lord Wardleigh told me it was legally willed to you."

"Yes," said I bitterly, "but clogged by one condition."

"And that is ——?"

"Old Armstead's daughter, a hunch backed, one eyed woman of fifty!"

My amiable grandmother opened her eyes in a puzzled surprise, then throwing back her little head rang out a laugh like a peal of silver bells.

I was extremely provoked, and she catching a glimpse of my face, and doubtless reading its expression, was moved thereby to fresh mirth, which she displayed by covering her face with a handkerchief as large as a doll's, and rolling about in her chair. I felt strongly tempted to take the elf in my arms and put her on a shelf until she was good, but—my grandmother! She sobered down a little until looking at me a fresh access of laughing came on; this continued so long that my patience was exhausted, and I walked off to a window where the sprite followed me. She tried to steady the quiver of mirth in her voice, and wiping her eyes, laid her morsel of a hand on my arm saying, "You musn't be angry with me for laughing, but a hunch backed, one eyed wife!" "Lady Wardleigh," I said with some severity "you will oblige me by changing the subject. Allow me to assure you that if the lady, instead of being the object she is, happened to be young and beautiful as—as yourself for instance, I would still not accept the conditions of the will, unless I loved her too."

Hazel eyes were now all softness, and again the little hand was brought into play, but this time it was put in mine while she said softly, "Spoken like a true gentleman Mr. Wardleigh," and in a moment was flown.

What a little witch it was! so light and graceful and airy! and what on earth did that elder.y donkey, my grandfather mean by allowing her to promenade over the water, consigned to me like an invoice of goods? While I was turning these thoughts over in my mind, she was up stairs ringing out an old Provencal *lai* in a voice as clear as a bird's,

"Rossignon que cautes sans cessa
Dins mon jardi,
Vait'en a m'amigo aigo juessa
De bon mati,"

and in a moment more was again in the morning room, quiet as when she cut off my sugar at breakfast, but with the same sly look in her demure eyes.

"You are a queer little elf, my dear grandmother," I said inly, as I watched her fingers twisting silk into a mesh, (I doubt not with such she landed the ancient fish, her husband,) "and if you did not stand in that interesting and venerable position towards me, I should ——"

"What?" said the hazels, looking straight into mine, and asking as plainly as tongue could, "Not make love, eh?"

We dined together, though I was in doubt all the time if salt and pepper were not equally forbidden with sugar, and felt thankful for getting the run of the table without being pulled up.

When Lady Wardleigh left the dining room, I drew out my cigar case, and had just bitten the end off a cheroot, when the veto on tobacco occurred to me. I stepped out of the French windows and through the pleasure ground to the park, where I lighted a match and solaced myself with a smoke. I had hardly got half through when the trees rustled, and lo! my grandmother was before me. She held a second edition of the doll's handkerchief to her nose, while I threw away my cherished Manilla and begged pardon for disobedience, "but here in the open air," I said by way of extenuation, "I thought you would not perceive it."

"But I do! you must not smoke on any account," and she shuddered as if the thought was full of horror.

"When do you expect my grandfather, ma'am?" I asked in a surly, snappish way.

"I really don't know; it will greatly depend on how the business prospers which I came to see after; probably not before three weeks or a month."

A month without a cigar!

"Can't I help you in your business ma'am?"

"Oh yes, as I told you before, you can help me very much, and so you shall. For the present, however, I only require you to give me that cone," she said, pointing to something on the top of a pine tree, "I want that."

When I was a half ragged youngster, catching colts on Gadforth Common, I should no more have minded going hand over hand up a tree than I should now to stir the fire, but my pantaloons were new, and tight, and in short I didn't like the job at all. Hazel eyes tried the hand dodge again, moving it up and down my arm in the most electrical manner, while she looked into my eyes, saying in her half-childlike, half-imperial and wholly winning way, "But for *me*; nobody ever refuses me." (I believe it you elf!) "I am your grandmother, you know you *must* do it if *I* tell you."

I wished Stultz to the devil for making my pantaloons such a good fit; but there was no help now, and so I jumped up the tree. I got the cone, but my nether garments did as the Banks have been doing lately, and all I got for my pains was the laughter of the fairy who sent me there, and the privilege of sneaking behind her on our return to the house, not being in condition to act pioneer.

Still, though she cut off sugar and tobacco, though she was the cause of the dismemberment of my pantaloons, I could not be angry with her; the fact was, she had me as completely under her thumb as if I had been her born thrall, and before many nights passed I found myself deep in Debrett, making anxious research as to the real age of Frederick George Baron Wardleigh, and the probable date when he might be expected to ascend to Abraham's bosom.

Before she was ten days at Coletham everything on the place knew and loved her. Blucher, my grandfather's old charger, retired on an honorable pension, would prick up his ears and neigh gently as she approached his paddock, while the dogs, those keen and subtle discriminators, paid homage from the very first, forming a guard of honor during her rambles through the grounds.

My grandfather's letters and her replies were punctual enough, though I couldn't tell, for my life, why she stayed day after day at Coletham, and he pining (I know I should!) over her absence in Brussels. To add to my discomfiture, I received a letter signed Fanny Armstead—my *fiancee!*—stating, with a sort of pen-and-ink attempt at a blush, that she wished to have the terms of the will decided, and, for that reason, would accompany Lord Wardleigh to town on the following week, when she hoped to see me, &c., &c.—The cold-key feeling returned as I read this, and happening to raise my eyes I met Lady Wardleigh's gaze fixed on me with an unmistakable expression of loving interest. It was rapture to me; and yet, as my heart dilated with a great throb of delight, a pang shot through me as I remembered that she was another man's wife, and that man—my grandfather!

What business had he to throw such temptation in the way of a poor devil like me, who had all my life been "weak" on the subject of the fair deceivers? I could no more help loving her, if I tried ever so hard, than a hungry cur could keep longing eyes and watering chops off a succulent morsel.

Her saucy gleeful ways, the charming little gestures of imperial command, like a wilful child always petted; the dimples that chased each other over her face like sunlight crisping wavelets, the tears standing full in her brown eyes at some pathetic story I have trumped up for her delectation, were all so many strands in the cord that bound me to her; sinful and uncanonical as it was.

I got up next morning (after the Armstead letter) with a firm resolution not to see her that day, and accordingly begging provender from the cook, to wit: hard boiled eggs, crackers and a paper of salt, I set off with my rifle and Ponto, a famous cocking spaniel.

But I went out, less to shoot than to drive away thought, and as a consequence, thoughts were plentiful and game scarce. I ate my eggs, wondering meanwhile if the little lady missed me, and whether the veto on sugar would be abolished, if she wore the pink dress or the blue one, and if my grandfather —— but here my meditations were brought to a halt by Ponto—hitherto sleeping peacefully—breaking out into a joyful bark as he plunged through the geese.

In a moment a soft tramp of hoofs, and my lady mounted on a Shetland poney, a trifle bigger than a Newfoundland dog, a provoking gipsey hat on her bright curls, and a tantalising feather brushing about her neck and face. If ladies only knew what queer thoughts some of their rigging brings into a fellow's mind! How savage he feels when he sees the little teeth biting a parasol knob; or a spray of grass from a bonnet resting contentedly against a cheek he would give half his life to touch. I suppose it is just as well they don't know, if they did, things would not mend for us we may be sure.

"So you ran away from your breakfast, but you can't escape me," said the sprite laying her hand on my arm, and looking up in my face, "come back with me, and you shall have sugar in your coffee." "This won't do at all," I said, shaking her hand off somewhat roughly.

"What won't do my dear grandson?"

"Grandson be hanged! Are you blind, too young and innocent not to know it won't do to have you and me shut up in a country house together? Don't you feel that I love you—that I would gladly die to have my grandfather's right to you? There, now you have the truth; why don't you bid me go away? Won't you write and tell Lord Wardleigh to come and fetch you?"

"Yes," she said gravely, but though her cheek burned and her eyes were cast down, I could not discern indignation in the tone. "Yes I will write to Lord Wardleigh, he must come." "And you will denounce me? You will tell him what a traitor I have been? But could I help it? I don't believe the accusing angel will say I could."

"Do you *really* love me?" was the only answer I got.—This roused my indignation; she wanted the triumph of a last speech and dying declaration, and I was about to tell her so sharply, but was thoroughly disarmed by the love expressed in her upward glance—saucy enough heaven knows, but still the genuine article.

"One word more," I said, "and it shall be the last. You wish to know if I love you? Yes, I do! I love you well enough to do anything except bring a pang to your heart, or a blush hereafter to your cheek, and so you are safe.—But there is no need to make the fire any hotter, and so if you please we will not meet until my grandfather comes.—Will you consent to this?"

"Oh yes, certainly, whatever you say."

"Then ride home now, and God bless you."

"God bless you too," she said, leaving her hand in mine. I kissed it, pressed it to my heart, and then she touched the poney with her whip, and away out of sight. I staid amongst the gorse all day, wondering whether it wouldn't be better to put the contents of the rifle through my brains and let folks suppose it was an accident. I returned to the house late in the evening, when her servant presented Lady Wardleigh's regrets that she was ill, and would dine in her room, so I perceived she meant to keep the paction. I did not see her the next day, or the next, or, in fact, for several succeeding days, during all of which she adhered faithfully to the rigid *regime* I had laid down. I was aching to see her. I left my door ajar in hopes I might catch a glimpse as she passed along. I went out with my game-bag, under pretence of being gone all day, and returned surreptitiously, hoping to surprise her in the morning room; but no, she confined herself exclusively to her own territory and the gardens on that side which was entirely cut off from the rest of the grounds.—And yet, though I knew she was right, I could only foresee for myself a landscape of the most intensely Indian-ink dye. I was utterly indignant with my grandfather, as the cause of all present and prospective woe, and most gladly would I have punched his head had he been any one else than the father of my father. At length I received a pencil note from her Ladyship, saying Lord Wardleigh would arrive at Coletham that very evening, and that Miss Armstead was expected too! Now I am in for it. The shower-bath has to come; no backing out at present. When "time" is called I must go into the ring, and get hard hit, too, I expect. How fervently I wished for some chance of throwing up the sponge decently, and acknowledging myself floored! But no, I must fight all the rounds; must tell the lady I cou dn't take her, even with eighty thousand pounds, and hint, in the gentlest manner possible, to my grandfather that he was a confounded old muff for his share in the transaction. It had to be done; so I tightened my girths, and tried to feel as plucky as I could. About six o'clock I heard a carriage drive up the front avenue; then ensued a ringing of bells, slamming of doors, loud talking, and, at last, perfect quiet, when Roberts came to say Lord Wardleigh wished to see me in the dining-room, reminding me of the Shakspearean "Master Barnardine get up and be hanged."

Now that the time was really come I felt perfectly brave. If my grandfather was alone, as I devoutly hoped he would be, I made up my mind to tell him the whole truth without any disguise. But he was not alone. By his side sat the original of the picture Tom Craster and Sergeant L——, so faithfully colored. A monstrously fat little woman with a jocund ruddy face, overtopped by a fluxen wig, and ornamented by a solitary eye, which however twinkled with a forty eye power of merriment as my grandfather presented "Mr. Charles Wardleigh to Miss Armstead."

Then commenced a harangue, in which he referred to the conditions of Mr. Armstead's will; stating that the lady was in the room (I saw she was, heaven knows!) and wished to hear my decision; during all of which monologue she occupied herself in casting sheep's eyes—or rather a sheep's eye—at me over a gorgeous indian fan.

I gained courage as he went on, and so I spurred my charger and went gaily at the timber. I told him the trifling service I had rendered to Mr. Armstead was no reason for his leaving me his entire fortune; that I preferred being indebted to my own exertions for the bread I ate, and besides ——"

"And what besides?" asked the old man sternly, "is it true that you are worse than being the idlest scamp in London? (highly compimentary, that!) that you have betrayed the trust I reposed in you, and have dared to lift your eyes to my wife?!!!"

"Yes I have;" I said

BY TELEGRAPH.

Three Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Steamthip Europa.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 15th, 1859.

The Steamship Europa from Liverpool with dates to the 4th inst. has arrived at this port. She brings interesting news from the seat of war.

Twenty-five thousand Austrians endeavored to retake Palestro on the 31st, but were repulsed with the loss of a thousand prisoners and eight cannon. Five hundred Austrians were drowned in the canal during the fight, which was extraordinarily sanguinary.

The Austrians were driven across the Ticino by the Sardinians and Zouaves, but for these last the Sardinians would have been defeated.

On the 2d of June the Austrians advanced from Robbio towards the French outposts, but retired after a short fight, carrying off about two thousand wounded.

Garibaldi had surprised and beaten the Austrians at Varese, and entered Como on the 2d. The whole of Valleline is said to be in insurrection against Austria. The insurrection in Lombardy is spreading. Gen. Neil with thirty thousand men is supporting Garibaldi, with the intention of marching on Milan.

The Austrians have withdrawn to the Eastern bank of the Po, and abandoned Terre Berrille and neighboring country.

A revolt in the entire of European Turkey is immi nent.

[NOTE.—Valtelline, said to be in revolt, lies in the valley of the upper Adda, northeast of the Lake of Como. It belongs to Lombardy. There are no such places as Terre and Berrille. What places are meant, we cannot imagine.—JOURNAL.]

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 3d, 1859.

Cotton is advancing—Fair and Middling advanced ⅛d. Fair Uplands, 7⅛d; Middling Uplands, 6⅝d. Breadstuffs declining. Flour dull. Provisions quiet. Spirits Turpentine steady. Rosin dull. Rice dull.

The Bank of England has reduced her rates of discount to 3 1-2 per cent. The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased about one third of a million pounds sterling. Consuls 93 a 93¼.

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14th, 1859.

Dates from Mexico to the 9th inst. have been received here.

It was reported at Vera Cruz that Miramon had suppressed the pronunciamento at the Capital on the 23d ult. in favor of Buloga, through the influence of the Priests. The liberalists encouraged the Marquisas Expedition against Morelia and had been driven back.—The town was ravaged, and women whipped to make them disclose hidden treasures, in which affair Americans and other foreigners suffered.

Miramon had decreed the importations at Vera Cruz confiscated.

Miramon had got possession of Jalapa.

Consul Black is reported going to Vera Cruz, for safety from the rabble.

Private parties advise not to cross the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., June 16th, 1859.

Gen. Cass, Secretary of State, publishes an official letter this morning explanatory of his previous one in relation to French conscription of naturalized Americans, showing that they are not to be enrolled by France, unless they had been drafted, or were in the army at the time of their emigration to America.

NEW YORK, June 16th, 1859.

An arrival from Rosario, reports hearing heavy continuous firing at Buenos Ayres—supposed Uraguay had commenced war on Buenos Ayres.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, June 16th, 1859.

The sales of Cotton yesterday reached 3,000 bales at an advance of ¼ cent, in consequence of the steamer's news. Middling Uplands 11⅝ cents. Flour declined 10 cents; Southern $7 30 a $7 50 per bbl. Wheat very dull; red $1 70, new Georgia white $2. Corn declining; white 85 a 92; yellow 88 a 90 cents. Provisions steady. Spirits Turpentine dull at 47½ a 48 cents per gallon. Rosin dull at $1 85. Rice dull at 3¾ a 4½ cents.

The Indicted Official—Southern Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—It is understood that Mr. Seaman, ex-superintendent of public printing, and who is indicted by the grand jury for malfeasence in office, is on a tour for the benefit of his health, and was quite recently at New Orleans.

No orders have been given from the post office Department to lessen mail facilities in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, for the reason that by the acceptances of bids at the late lettings for that section of the Union, the service was cut down to as low a mark as is contemplated for the States generally.

I hear to-night that the following officers have been designated for service on board the Congress, now fitting for sea at Philadelphia as the flag ship of the Brazil squadron, viz: Lieuts. J. F. Armstrong, D. McN. Fairfax, S. P. Quackenbush, Joseph N. Smith, Austen Pendergrast; Master, Geo. A. Bigelow.

Mr. Bishop, the new commissioner of patents, has refused in several instances to re-open cases that have been adjudicated by his predecessor. The charges against Mr. Cook, postmaster at Chicago, have not been acted upon by the Postmaster General.

Later from Pike's Peak.

LEAVENWORTH, June 13.—The express from Denver city has arrived, having been seven days on the route. It brings $1,400 in gold dust. The accounts from the mines continue to be favorable, and the practicability of the mines is not considered to be established. The first supply trains had arrived out, and the provisions commanded good prices and ready sales.

The Kansas Election.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, June 13.—The returns of the late election show that the republicans will have a majority of three in the constitutional convention.

Kansas Constitutional Election.

LEAVENWORTH, June 13.—In Douglas county the republicans elected seven delegates to the constitutional convention; Bourbon and Lykens counties each one democrat and one republican. Atchison and Riley have a small republican majority. Johnson and Wyandotte give small democratic majorities, Lawrence 400 republican majority.

Death of Chancellor Dargan.

COLUMBIA, June 13.—Hon. Geo. W. Dargan, one of the Chancellors of this State, who had been in precarious health for some time under paralytic attacks, died about midnight.

Frost and Ice.

EASTON, Pa., June 11th.—A heavy frost occurred here last night, forming ice the thickness of a quarter dollar in the vicinity of the Lehigh Valley railroad depot.

Napoleon Nineteen Years Ago.

The following is the proclamation which Louis Napoleon issued on landing at Bologne in 1840:

"I appear among you as a warm and true democrat and republican. I take the shadow of the man of the century as the symbol of the promise which I now solemnly make. I will be, as I always was, a child of France.—In every Frenchman I will ever see a brother. The Democratic Republic is the object of my *adoration*, and I will be her minister. *Never will try to clothe myself in Imperial robes.* May my heart cease to beat on the day when I shall forget what I owe to you—what I owe to France. May my mouth forever be shut, if I ever say a word against the republican sovereignty of the French people.—May I be cursed should I suffer that in my name doctrines were taught contrary to the democratic principle and the government of the Republic. May I be demned, if I should lay a treasonable hand against rights of the people, be it even with their consent, or against their will, by force. And now believe me, as I do believe you, and may this call from me be like a prayer to heaven. *'Vive la Republique!'*

"LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE."

Miss Clark, the Queen's milliner, who lately died in London, left a fortune of 225,000 to be divided between three nieces.

The Goverment Claim Against the Gardner Estate.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The Government has recovered the claim of $130,000 against the estate of Garder, the forger of famous Mexican claims. The money has been paid over.

SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,
COMPOSED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,
NEVER DEBILITATES.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.
LIVER INVIGORATOR.
LIVER INVIGORATOR.
CURES LIVER COMPLAINTS,
CURES BOWELL COMPLAINTS,
CURES DYSPEPSIA,
CURES SICK HEADACHE.
CURES CHRONIC DIORRHŒA,
CURES COSTIVENESS.

☞See advertisement in another column.
May 26, 1859 39-2m

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

AS COMPLETE AN ASSORTMENT AS CAN BE found in any city, and as cheap for cash, is now offered to the inspection of the public, at No. 10, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. Purchasing from first hands at the factories for cash, and selling for cash or its equivalent, the Subscriber is enabled to offer greater inducements to the citizens of Wilmington and of the State generally, to buy at home, than has ever before been offered. Goods for the interior will be carefully packed and promptly forwarded. The Subscriber is particularly desirous that persons from the interior of the State who have been in the habit of purchasing abroad, would give his establishment a trial. The following are some of the articles to be found in his Furniture Ware Rooms:

Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres or Whatnots, Ottomans, Foot-Stools, Centre, Sofa and Card Tables, Chairs, Mantle and Pier Glasses, Secretaries, Book Cases, Tea, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane, Woodseat and Cushioned Chairs, in great variety: Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Fancy Cottage Setts, Mattrasses, Beds, Pillows, Boalsters, &c. A large stock of Looking Glasses, Office Furniture, Children's Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Trundle Bedsteads, Toy Bureaus, &c. O. L. FILLYAW.
March 2d, 1859 150&27-1y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

THE ORIGNAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED IN 1737, *and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name* BRYAN *being stamped on each* WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsols.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No Family should be without a Box of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in the house.
No Traveler should be without a supply of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Twenty five cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.
For sale by all druggist in Wilmington.
HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO.,
Charleston, Wholesale Agents.
May 6, 1859.—205&36-eowly.

☞ WE are authorized and requested to announce Hon. WARREN WINSLOW, of Cumberland county, as a candidate for re-election to represent this, the third district of North Carolina, in the next Congress of the United States, subject to the action of a Democratic District Convention, should the party of the district deem it proper to call one.
March 9th, 1859

NOTICE.

The Hon. WARREN WINSLOW, Democratic Candidate for Congress, will address the citizens of Lillington and vicinity, on Saturday the 9th day of July, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.
June 16, 1859.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF ASSIGNMENT, made to me by David Aaron, I will offer at private sale for *nett cost*, the entire stock of **DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &C., &C.,** now contained in store No. 25 Market street.—Every article must be sold, and it will be to the interest of buyers to call, as great inducements will be offered. *Terms Cash* on delivery of the goods.
W. B. HACKENBURG, Assignee.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to David Aaron, either by Note or Account, must make immediate payment, as the business must be closed up forthwith.
W. B. HACKENBURG, Assignee.
June 14th, 1859. 239-1m—42-1m

MARRIED,

In Duplin county, on the 7th inst, by J. W. Carr, Esq., Mr. J. H. PITMAN, to Miss MARY A., daughter of Mr. T. Boney.

On the 20th of April last, in Angilena County, Texas, Mr. WM. M. HILL, to Miss SARAH L. MELVIN, daughter of the late Mr. John Melvin, of Bladen County, N. C.

In Duplin county on the 24th of May, 1859, by Rev. Thos. Murphy, Mr. J. R. NEWKIRK, to Miss MARY T. USHER, daughter of Mr. Wm. Usher.

DIED.

At Sudburg, Mass., on the 15th inst., NORTON, infant son of Donald and Julia MacRae, aged 11 months and 12 days.

At his residence on Moore's Creek, in New Hanover Co., on the 9th inst., JAMES SIMPSON, in the 85th year of his age. For the last eleven years of his life, he was affected with paralysis, and incapable of conversing with his friends which must have been a source of much regret to him and them, to be deprived of the enjoyment of his social qualities. He was one of God's noble works—an honest man; and by his industry and sound judgment, accumulated a good estate, and left a widow and three children surviving, to receive the rewards of his industry, and the honor of enjoying the benefit of his good name. COM.†

At Kenansville, Duplin county, on Thursday, the 9th inst., after a brief illness, DAVID G. HALL, aged 21 years and 10 months.

The deceased, though taken suddenly from scenes of life when just entering upon the estate of manhood, had lived long enough to impress upon a large circle of friends and relatives the inestimable value of well-spent youth. Young, vigorous, industrious, kind, brave, honest, whole-souled and high-hearted, he had endeared himself to those of his own age by the cords of a strong and lasting attachment, and gave promise of a long and useful life. By a most amiable and engaging demeanor he had won the esteem of all who knew him. That he is thus cut off upon the very threshold of hopeful manhood is sad indeed. But his mourning friends can find consolation in the reflection that the decrees of Providence, though mysterious and past finding out, are always controlled in wisdom and directed in mercy to the ultimate good of all his creatures; and also in the well-grounded hope that their loss is his eternal gain. He made profession of religion about twelve months ago, and has ever since been a consistent, devoted member of the Baptist Church. COM. †

In this town, on 10th inst., at the residence of Jno. A. Taylor, Esq., Mrs. AGNES POWERS, formerly of New York, aged 65 years.

In this town, on the 6th inst., Mrs. SARAH F., wife of J. W. Urquhart, and eldest daughter of Robert J. Gill, in her 21st year. Also, in an hour and a half afterwards, her little babe, SARAH E. URQUHART, aged 14 days. She was a wife only one short year and 4 days. If a husband's devotion, or medical skill, or kind friends attention, could have saved her, she would not have died. But she is in Heaven now, free from pain.

Sleep sweetly, Sarah, thy pure soul
Through fairer scenes will rove,
In realms beyond this world's control,
Where all is light and love.
Weep not, fond father, o'er her tomb,
Nor where thy Sarah trod,
For thy beauteous flower now doth bloom
Before the throne of God.
Cease, fond husband, cease thy tears;
Thy loved ones dwells on high;
There everlasting spring appears—
There pleasure never die. MOLLIE D. P.

Departed this life, on the 5th inst., on the White Marsh, Columbus county, of Dysentery, JUNIUS P., youngest son of J. W. and E. C. Owen, aged 1 year, 10 mos. and 5 days.

☞ Fayetteville papers please copy.

H. GRAHAM,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Wil give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, Tar and Turpentine, and all Country Produce for sale.

Office up-stairs over the store of Mr. H. VanGlahn, adjoining Lutterloh's Wharf, North Water street.
June 17.—42-5t*

$50 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscribers about 1st of April, two NEGRO MEN, HENRY and TOBY. The said negroes are both very tall and dark complected, about 25 or 30 years old. We will give the above reward for them lodged in any jail so that we can get them; or $25 for either one of them. They were hired from Wm. A. Faison, Sampson county, N. C. JORDAN & PARKER.
Red Bluff, S. C., 8th June, 1859. 42-tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having, at the June Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held for the County of New Hanover, 1859, qualified as Executor to the last Will and Testament of Rachael James, deceased, notifies all persons indebted to the said Estate to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the Estate to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. JOHN SHEPARD, Executor.
June 17.—42-3w.

FURTHER NOTICE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1859, will be sold, at the late residence of Rachael James, all the perishable property belonging to said Estate, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Hogs, Cattle, Horses, Oxen, Carts, Buggy, Farming Utensils, and many other articles not herein mentioned.

Terms.—Six months credit, the purchaser giving Note with approved security. JOHN SHEPARD, Executor.
June 17, 1859. 42-2t.

A CARD.

DURING THE ENSUING SESSION I will occupy the commodious BOARDING HOUSE immediately to the rear of St. John's College, with the view of taking boarders for Prof. A. G. Brown's Classical School, which opens on the second Monday in July. It is generally known that Mr. Brown has rented the College building. This location is remarkably eligible for an institution of learning, being situated on an eminence in a beautiful grove, some half a mile distant from the business part of the town—thus shielding it (as the good behavior of Mr. Brown's boys heretofore goes to prove) against the temptation which assail youth in the midst of village life. Another safe-guard against impropriety of conduct on the part of my boarders is, the fact that the Principal will board with me, and his presence will ever keep under proper restraint any tendency to misbehavior that might otherwise be feared.

My accommodations are ample to take charge of a large number of boarders, and I shall have good servants, and strive to have my table so furnished as to give *complete satisfaction* to all concerned.

JOB OSBORN.
Oxford, June 9, 1859 42-3t

COMMON SCHOOLS.

THE COMMITTEE for the examination of Teachers of Common Schools, will meet at my office on Wednesday, 29th June, at 10 A. M. Teachers interested will please attend. S. D. WALLACE, Ch'n.
June 14th, 1859. 42 2t

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having, at the present June Term, 1859, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of New Hanover County, qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of James Simpson, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment; and to those having demands against the same to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. JAS. F. SIMPSON.
June 17th, 1859. 42-3t*

SOUND LAND FOR SALE.

ON WRIGHTSVILLE SOUND, seven miles from Wilmington, PLEASANT GROVE, a beautiful situation for Summer or Winter residence, containing 25 acres of good Farming Land, all under fence, and adjoining the lands of R. H. Grant and J. A. Sanders; dwelling house, kitchen, stables, carriage house, &c., and a good well of water, and as healthy a place as there is in the county.—Also 200 or 300 acres of good Piney Land, well adapted to Farming, with a beautiful situation to build on. Also, 300 or 400 acres of Banks Land opposite Wrightsville, affording the best stand for Fall Fishing on the coast. Also, three Boats and Seins. All of the above-mentioned property will be sold on accommodating terms. Persons wishing a good stand for fishing all seasons of the year, will do well to call soon. Apply to Rev. JONATHAN KETCHUM.
June 10th, 1859. 42-3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of Enoch Peterson, deceased, at June term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover County, all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them as by law required, or they will be barred of recovery. DANIEL ROBINSON, Executor.
June 17th, 1859 42-6t*

2,000 ACRES OF TEXAS LANDS

IS NOW offered for sale, titles indisputable; this Land is situated on the San Barnard, in the immediate vicinity of the Railroad which connects Galveston with Houston. Persons desirous of moving West with a view of planting, would do well to regard this notice.
Apply to JNO. S. JAMES,
Wilmington, N. C.
June 11th, 1859. 237-2—42-6t*

BELMONT SCHOOL,
GRANVILLE CO. N. C.
(Ten Miles South of Clarksville, Va.)
R. H. GRAVES, Principal.
WM. H. OWEN, Associate Principal.

THE PRINCIPAL ANNOUNCES WITH PLEASURE that he has now associated with himself Prof. Owen, who, during his long connection with the University of N. C. and Wake Forest College, maintained, as known, a high character as a scholar and teacher.

This union secures to each instructor ample time to devote to his classes, and to the pupil the instructions of none but experienced teachers.

TERMS:—For Board and Tuition per session of 20 weeks, ninety dollars, payable in advance.

The next session will commence the 7th of July. The P. O. is Brownville, N. C.
June 15th 1859. 240-1t-42-3t

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS DREW THE PRINCIPAL Prizes in the Drawing of June 7th, 1859.

Numbers.	Prizes.	Numbers.	Prizes.
24,439	$100,000	13,711	$2,000
11,119	50,000	15,370	2,000
8,507	30,000	21,474	2,000
22,131	16,000	22,039	2,000
19,329	10,000	25,879	2,000
4,291	2,000		

Nos. 2,424, 2,773, 6,212, 11,486, 13,363, 13,869, 13,875, 19,719, 19,860, 21,154 21,433, 23,573, 24,425, 25,422, 27,376, $1,000 each.

The next Drawing of this celebrated Lottery will take place on the 28th of June. For particulars see advertisement in another column.
DON RODRIGUEZ, Charleston, S. C.
June 15th, 1859 240&42-1t*

NOTICE.

AT JUNE TERM of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of New Hanover County, 1859, the subscribers qualified as Executors to the last will and testament of Geo. Fennell, deceased. All persons who are indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment. Those having claims against the same are requested to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
OWEN FENNELL,
R. J. FENNELL, } Executors.
June 15, 1859. 241-1w—42-3m*

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale *TWENTY-SIX HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND*, lying near this place, about five miles from the Railroad. The Pines are all round. I will sell on accommodating terms, or exchange for young negroes.

Persons wishing to purchase will come and examine the lands. ALVA SMITH.
Fair Bluff, N. C, June 16th, 1859. 241-1m—42-2m

G. C. & W. J. MUNRO,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner Princess and Water Streets,
June 16, 1859. WILMINGTON, N. C.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM

EVER WORN BY KINGS OR EMPERORS.

What? Why a Beautiful Head of Hair.

Because it is the ornament *God Himself provided* for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shriveled, *harsh and dry*, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first *is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:*

NEW YORK, April 19, 1859.

Dr. WOOD:—

Dear Sir:—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours truly,
S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwyliedydct."

Welsh Newspaper office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, 1858.

PROF. O. J. WOOD:—*Dear Sir,*—Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.
NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

PROF. WOOD—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many Remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all. J. D. HOES.
Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz: medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

AND SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS.
May 5th, 1859 205&36-3m

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

BEESWAX, ℔ lb..28 @ 30
BEEF CATTLE,
℔ 100 lbs....5 50 @ 6 00
BRICKS, ℔ M..6 00 @12 00
BARRELS, Spirits Turp., each,
2nd hand....1 50 @ 1 90
New.....0 00 @ 2 00
CANDLES, ℔ lb.
Tallow.....16 @ 18
Adamantine...23 @ 26
Sperm.....35 @ 50
COFFEE, ℔ lb.
Java.....18 @ 20
Laguayra....12½@ 13½
Rio.....11½@ 13
St. Domingo..11 @ 12
COTTON, ℔ lb.
ord. to mid'g..10 @ 10½
strict mid'g...10½@ 10½
good mid'g...10½@ 11
COTTON BAGGING,
℔ yard.....16 @ 17
Rope, ℔ lb....8 @ 10
CORN MEAL,
℔ bushel....1 10 @ 1 15
DOMESTICS,
Sheeting, ℔ yd. 8 @ 9
Yarn, ℔ lb..19½@ 20
EGGS, ℔ doz...16 @ 18
FEATHERS, ℔ lb. 50 @ 55
FISH, ℔ bbl.,
Mullets.....6 00 @ 6 50
Mac'rel, No.1 16 00@18 00
do. No. 2 13 00 @14 00
do. No. 3 9 50 @10 00
Herrings, Last 3 00 @ 4 00
Dry Cod,
℔ cwt.....4 00 @ 6 50
FLOUR, N. C. brands ℔ bbl.,
Family.....7 25 @ 7 50
Superfine...7 00 @ 7 25
Fine.....6 75 @ 7 00
Cross.....6 50 @ 6 75
GLUE, ℔ lb.....15 @ 20
GUNNY BAGS,...10 @ 18
GUANO, Peruvian,
Under 1 ton, ℔ lb.....3¼
1 ton and under 5,
per ton, 62 50
5 tons and over, " 60 00
LAND PLASTER, ℔ bbl..1 50
Per ton,.....10 00
GRAIN, ℔ bushel,
Corn.....90 @ 0 93
Oats.....57½@ 60
Pease, Cow...90 @ 95
Do. B. Eye..1 10 @ 1 15
Wheat, red..0 00 @ 1 45
do. white..0 00 @ 1 65
Rice, rough..00 @ 00
do., clean,
℔ lb.....4½@ 5
HIDES, ℔ lb.,
Green,.....0 @ 6
Dry.....7 @ 8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs.
Eastern.....95 @ 1 00
N. River.....75 @ 80
IRON, ℔ lb.
English, ass'd. 4½@ 00
American, ref.. 3½@ 00
do. sheer.. 0 @ 00
do. hoop, ton 90 00@95 00
Swede.....5½@ 00
LIME, ℔ bbl.. 70 @ 75
do. fm store 1 00 @ 1 10
LUMBER, ℔ M., (River.)
Fl'r Boards.00 00 @12 50
Wide do.... 0 00 @ 9 00
Scantling... 0 00 @ 7 00
(Steam Sawed.)
Floor Boards,
rough.....15 00 @16 00
planed.....18 00 @19 00
clear.....25 00 @30 00
Wide boards.14 00 @15 00
Scantling....12 00 @15 00
Ship Stuff,
rough edge. 0 00 @13 00
re-sawed... 0 00 @15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon.
Cuba, Hhds 26 @ 28
do. Bbls. 28 @ 30
N. Orleans. 42 @ 45
LIQUORS, ℔ gall, (domestic.)
Whiskey,.....33 @ 35
N. E. Rum,...45 @ 50
Gin,.....40 @ 45
Brandy,.....40 @ 45
do. Apple,.65 @ 1 00
do. Peach,1 00@ 1 25
NAVAL STORES,
Turpentine, ℔ 280 lbs.,
New Virgin .0 00 @ 3 50
Yellow dip..0 00 @ 3 00
Hard,.....0 00 @ 1 75
Tar, ℔ bbl..0 00 @ 1 80
do. in order,0 00 @ 1 90
Pitch do..0 00 @ 1 50
Rosin, Pale, 3 00 @ 4 50
do. No. 1,1 75 @ 3 00
do. No. 2,1 40 @ 1 50
do. No. 3,1 35 @ 1 40
Spirits Turp.,
℔ gallon....00 @ 43
Varnish, ℔ gal.26 @ 30
NAILS, ℔ lb.,
Cut,.....4½@ 4¾
Wrought,.....10 @ 12½
OILS, ℔ gallon,
Sperm,.....2 00 @ 2 25
Linseed, raw, 1 15 @ 1 20
do. boiled,1 15 @ 1 25
PEA NUTS, bush. 00 @ 1 10
POTATOES,
Sweet, ℔ bush. 80 @ 90
Irish, do.. 1 00 @1 50
do. ℔ bbl..1 50 @ 2 00
PROVISIONS, ℔ lb.,
N. C. Bacon,
Hams,.....12½@ 13
Middlings,...11 @ 11½
Shoulders,..10½@ 11
Hog round,..11½@ 12
Western Bacon,
Middlings,...10½@ 10¾
Shoulders,...8½@ 8¾
N. C. Lard,...12 @ 12½
West'n do.....00 @ 12
Butter,.....23 @ 27
Cheese,.....10½@ 11
PORK, Northern, ℔ bbl.,
City Mess,..19 00 @19 50
Clear do...00 00 @19 00
Butt,.....18 00 @18 50
Beef, Mess,.00 00 @16 00
do. Fulton
Market,..19 00 @20 00
POULTRY,
Chickens, live,20 @ 35
do. dead,..00 @ 00
Turkeys, live,.75 @ 1 00
do. dead, ℔ lb.00 @ 00
SHEEP, ℔ head,
Lambs,....1 75 @ 2 25
Mutton,....1 75 @ 2 25
SALT,
Alum, ℔ bush.,16 @ 20
Liverpool, ℔ sack.
ground, cargo 75 @ 77½
do. fm store 90 @ 95
fine.....1 75 @ 2 00
SUGAR, ℔ lb.
Porto Rico,... 8½@ 9
New Orleans,. 7½@ 8¼
Muscovado... 8 @ 9
Loaf & crush'd,11 @ 12
C. Yellow.....9½@ 10
Granulated,...10½@ 11½
SOAP, ℔ lb.,.....5 @ 7½
SHINGLES, ℔ M.,
Contract,...3 50 @ 4 50
Common,...1 75 @ 2 25
STAVES, ℔ M.,
W. O. Bbl..,16 00 @18 00
R. O. Hhd..,12 50 @20 00
Ash Head'g,.8 50 @12 00
TIMBER, ℔ M.,
Shipping,....0 00 @10 00
Mill, prime,.8 00 @ 9 00
do. inferior to
ordinary,.5 00 @ 7 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb.,..10 @ 12
TOBACCO, ℔ lb.,
Common,.....18 @ 20
Medium,.....25 @ 30
Fine,.....45 @ 50
WOOL, ℔ lb.,....17 @ 20

NOTE.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to $1 ℔ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents ℔ bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought ℔ Railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.——* For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality.

FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK.	On deck.	Under deck.
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.,.....$	00	$ 00 @ 40
Rosin..... do.....	00	00 @ 35
Spirits Turpentine.... do.....	00	50 @ 55
Flour..... do.....	00	35 @ 00
Rice, ℔ 100 lbs. gross.....	00	0 @ 12½
Cotton, ℔ bale,.....	0 00	0 00 @ 1 00
Cotton goods, ℔ foot,.....	00	0 @ 7
Flaxseed, ℔ bushel,.....	00	8 @ 10
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel,.....	00	5 @ 0
Wheat, ℔ bushel,.....	00	00 @ 8
Lumber, ℔ M.,.....$	00	5 00 @ 6 00
TO PHILADELPHIA.		
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.....	00	00 @ 35
Rosin..... "	00	30 @ 35
Spirits Turpentine.... "	00	00 @ 55
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel,.....	0	00 @ 6
Cotton, ℔ bale,.....	0 00	0 00 @ 1 25
Cotton goods, ℔ cubic foot,.....	0	0 @ 6
Rice, ℔ 100 lbs.,.....	0	00 @ 10
Lumber, ℔ M., as to size,..0 00	@0 00	5 00 @ 6 00
TO BOSTON.		
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.....	00	00 @ 40
Rosin..... "	00	35 @ 40
Spirits Turpentine.... "	00	00 @ 60
Cotton, ℔ bale,.....	0 00	0 00 @ 1 25
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel,.....	00	00 @ 8
Rough Rice, ℔ bushel,.....	0	00 @ 9
Lumber, ℔ M.,.....0 00	@6 00	7 00 @ 8 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 16TH, 1859.

TURPENTINE—Has been in steady demand from shippers and distillers throughout the week just ended, and prices are the same as quoted on Thursday last. The receipts have been quite small, (though better than those of the previous week,) comprising 3,496 bbls., which has found ready sale on arrival at $3 50 for virgin, $3 for yellow dip, and $1 75 for hard, per 280 lbs. We quote sales as follows:

	Bbls.	Virgin.	Yel. Dip.	Hard.
Thursday.....	157.....	$3 50.....	$3 00.....	$1 75
Friday.....	948.....	3 50.....	3 00.....	1 75
Saturday.....	647.....	3 50.....	3 00.....	1 75
Monday.....	719.....	3 50.....	3 00.....	1 75
Tuesday.....	594.....	3 50.....	3 00.....	1 75
Wednesday..	131.....	3 50.....	3 00.....	1 75
Thursday	300.....	3 50.....	3 00.....	1 75

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—On Friday last the market opened at an advance of ½ cent, and ruled firm at 43½ cents up to Wednesday; with more liberal receipts, however, and unfavorable advices, the advance was lost on yesterday, and it closed at 43 cents per gallon. This morning no sales have taken place up to the time of closing our enquiries; the market is quiet, and prices have a declining tendency. We quote sales during the week of 2,404 bbls.; viz:

Friday.....	500 bbls. at	43½ cents	℔ gallon.
Saturday...	150 "	43½ "	" "
Monday....	600 "	43½ "	" "
Tuesday....	404 "	43½ "	" "
Wednesday.	250 "	43½ "	" "
Do. ..	500 "	43 "	" "

ROSIN—In this article we have no important change to notice on our remarks of this day week. For the finer grades there has existed a better demand, but owing principally to the light stock on market the transactions have been small. In Pale the sales reach some 1000 a 1200 bbls. at $3 to $4 50 ℔ bbl., as extremes—a bright article only bringing highest figure. Nos. 1 and 2 have ruled quiet, and the sales comprise only two or three small parcels at $1 75 to $2 50 for the former, and $1 50 to $1 75 ℔ bbl. for the latter, as in quality. For Common there has been a moderate enquiry, and the market has ruled firm; owing to the light receipts and the unusually small stock on market, very few transactions have taken place. We quote sales on Tuesday of 225 bbls. at $1 30 for medium bbls.;

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1859.

The History of the War.

The elder Walpole, who held the reigns of power so long in England under the earlier Georges, once remarked "As for history, I know *that* to be a lie," and we fear that he was right, or nearly so.

Now who shall pretend to decide on the truth of the very valiant accounts we receive from the seat of war in Europe, either as to the actual occurrences or the rights or wrongs of the case so far as the present parties to the war are concerned. When hereafter the German historian, with much amplitude and patience compiles his narrative and ponders over the morals and philosophy of the struggle, we will be sure to find his production somewhat different from the brilliant story of the Frenchman who tells only of the magnanimity of the Emperor, and exults over the glory of the *Grande Nation*.

Most of our newspapers take their tone from the organs in the interest of the French, and one would, therefore, be led to regard Louis Napoleon and his armies, as not only invincible, but immaculate; all of which would be a great mistake. The French *are* a great military people—they have genius, celerity of movement, and that striking kind of bravery generally known as "dash."—They attack better than they defend—they advance, but cannot stand still—they do not *hold on* with the dogged perseverance of English or Russians. If we were to believe English accounts of the beginning of this century, the French were scoundrels and no account. If we take a true Frenchman's account of the wars of his country, we will search in vain for anything but victory, although England has stripped her of every colony she ever formed and every possession she ever had out of France.

The French and Austrian accounts of the present war will differ *in toto celo*. One would hardly recognise them as referring to the same events. How should we know the truth?

The Fayetteville Carolinian.

The *Carolinian* comes down with another piece upon the JOURNAL. Let us say a word about the New Hanover meeting. The *Carolinian* is right about one thing. *We ourselves* mentioned to the senior Editor of that paper, sometime after the meeting here, as showing our desire for impartiality, and our opposition to anything like packing, that we had wished Dr. Bellamy to occupy the Chair, as he had been totally removed from all the agitation of this question, and his known character would give assurance to all. This statement of our own, personally made to the senior Editor of the *Carolinian*, may be made a bug-a-boo of if the repressionists think any capital can be made out of it. They will hardly find their account in it.

The action and sentiments of a New Hanover County meeting are before the world as certified to by a Democratic Chairman and Secretary. The actors in that meeting are responsible to their fellow-citizens of New Hanover, not to be arrainged upon "reliable and creditable information" before the people of another county. We rather think that the less interference is made with our county matters the better it will be liked; and the less "reliable information" of the kind the *Carolinian* has been receiving, it continues to receive, the more real knowledge it will have.

We have heard a good many things about meetings held elsewhere than here, but this retailing of "reliable information" is not in our line. Officious intermeddling founded upon *ex parte* information, can only have the effect of enabling the *Carolinian* to embroil the affairs of this county as the course it has pursued has unfortunately done those of the District. It is a queer kind of friendship to say the least of it.

The Editors of the *Carolinian* will find that as much of the success and usefulness of an Editor depends upon what he does *not* put in as upon what he *does*. They will find that attempts to call in question the acts of good Democrats, in their own county meeting, in view of the world, by persons at a distance, is not always relished; and they will find that swift witnesses are not always the most reliable informants, even if they be all sorts of good men and friends to the JOURNAL. They will find farther what we have found, that acts speak louder than words, and that we gage friendship by the acts, and not by the words. We charge nobody with improper motives or intentional wrong, but injustice certainly has been done us.

Representative Institutions in Ireland.

Last evening we happened to pick up a paper giving a list of the members of Parliament elected by the several Irish constitutencies. Among the rest we notice the names of Corry and Hamilton from Tyrone County. These same men have been regularly elected for over twenty-five years, of which it is not probable that they have spent *one* among their constituency, with whom they have no feeling or sympathy in common.

His colleague, Corry, is son of another noble, and about as good a representative of the commonality as Claud Hamilton.

Lord Claud Hamilton is the son of the former, and brother of the present Earl of Abercorn, and the Earl of Abercorn has, we think also succeeded recently to the titles and estates belonging to the Earldom of Aberdeen. His family wholly Scotch and English—he himself so by birth and residence, know nothing at all of the people who choose representatives, and a pretty representative of the Commons this absentee son and brother of a proud Earl.

The question is not, How are the people of such or such a district going to vote? but Who is the landlord and how does he go? This is the case with nearly all the county constituencies in the British empire. An election is a contest of great county families. The people, living on rented land, most of them looking for a renewal of their leases, can and do have no independent power of action.

The growth of towns, cities, and manufacturing boroughs has somewhat modified things, but essentially the House of Commons differs but little from the House of Lords. It represents another form of aristocracy—most of its members are as far removed from the people, and owe as little to them as do the Lords, and, as in the case we have alluded to, their tenure of office is about as permanent, and for ought we know, as transmissable.

The kind of representation that Ireland enjoys through absentee English and Scotch scions of nobility is worse than none at all.

U. S. Circuit Court.

The U. S. Circuit Court is in session this week at Raleigh, Judge Wayne of the U. S. Supreme Court, and Judge Biggs of the U. S. District Court constitute the Circuit Court for this State.

We learn that in the case of mail robbery from Bladen, the younger prisoner, Wyatt Duncan was made a witness for the United States, and that the Grand Jury found a true bill against J. Wilkerson, the elder of the two persons charged.

Duncan was bound over in the sum of $250 to appear and testify at the next term of the Court to be held in Raleigh on the last Monday in November. Wilkerson gave bond in the sum of $1,000 to appear and answer the charge against him at the above time, to which the trial has been postponed.

We further learn that the case of Mr. Williams, Postmaster at Elizabeth City, was deferred until Saturday of this week, to allow defendant to send for a witness supposed to be essential. The charge against Mr. Williams, is that he improperly opened a letter—not any thing of robbery, as we learn. We have heard nothing of the circumstances.—*Daily Journal, 10th inst.*

The Two-Headed Girl.

We have seen a good many very queer references in the papers to a remarkable natural curiosity in the shape of two colored twins joined together in a much more remarkable manner than the Siamese twins. We have seen them recently alluded to under the name of the "Two-Headed Girl," &c., with a good deal of further nonsense.

The phenomenon or phenomena alluded to was, or were, born in Columbus county, N. C., and were known as the Columbus twins. Their mother belonged, we believe, to Mr. Jabez McKay. When they were quite young—in their baby-hood, we might say—certainly not over a year old, we saw them at the Carolina Hotel in this place. Their mother, a large, likely-looking, fat, black woman, was with them. We looked at them then. They were *two*, joined near the base of the spine—their whole *physique* else being duplicate. They were pretty, sprightly colored children, rather light, but not apparently of mixed blood. The gentleman who had them, said he was taking them on to Richmond, Va., to place them for the present under medical superintendence.

Afterwards we heard that Messrs. Shelton & somebody else, whose name we forget, had got them, exhibiting them, Mr. J. P. Smith, of Wadesboro', N. C., being the real owner. The persons having charge of them sold them in New Orleans for a certain consideration to be paid in Texas lands, which consideration never was made good. The parties thus getting control, carried them North and the Abolitionists took them to England, whence Mr. Smith got them back on the claim of the mother, who belonged to him, and whose claim as their natural guardian the laws of England would not reject.

The children, for spite of their remarkable union, they are *two*, when we last heard of them, were represented to us as belonging to Mr. Smith, who is now, we think, of Spartansburg District, S. C., and were in some measure under the control of Mr. Vestal, formerly resident near Wadesboro', N. C. They were then well cared for, as was their mother—better than they could be in any other position.

This, we take it, is a pretty plain account of the "Two-Headed Girl," a misnomer for what is *two* girls. We look upon them as about the most remarkable natural phenomenon existant—certainly the most remarkable we have ever seen—far more so than the Siamese twins, and more pleasing than these last. The Columbus twins are likely, sprightly children—the Siamese twins are ugly, penurious, unpleasant Chinese.

A statement published in the New York *Post*, says that the *owner* took her (meaning the twins) to England. This is all gammon, as is most of the communication copied from the New York *Post* into our neighbor, the *Herald*, of yesterday. We except what is said about the kindness of the present master—that is so. Of course our neighbor is not to blame.

From the Daily Journal of June 10th.

The Meeting Last Night.

For obvious reasons we do not wish to make any extended reference to the Hotel meeting last night at the Court House. Although the meeting appeared to be a very full one, it was found when a canvass was made that a majority of stock was not represented, and that therefore no business could be done. In fact we suppose no binding action can be said to have been taken—officially there was no meeting—at least so it seems.

The original directors, beyond all doubt and without an exception, wished to build the hotel, and thus carry out the object for which they were chosen. This we think we have a right to say.

With the subscription made, they, as a board, did not feel authorized to go into the building of a hotel on the scale expected and demanded, as they thought, by the interests of the town. They did not and do not arrogate to themselves any infallibility of judgment. They have been and are anxious to come before the subscribers generally and say this much—show us how we can get enough stock to justify us—choose any board that can get up more stock, or that will feel justified in proceeding with the amount already subscribed; and we, as stockholders anxious to see a hotel built, will co-operate to the extent of our abilities. We wish to occupy no dog-in-the-manger position.

With this view, the Board wished to resign last night in full stockholders' meeting and have others chosen.—They stand ready since that failed to accede to the wishes of the stockholders in that respect, in any way that may seem most likely to accomplish the object in view. They are prepared to render a full account of their brief action.

We, ourselves, think the enterprise ought to be carried out. We agree with all that has been said going to show its necessity. We think we can safely say for all the members of the still existing board, that they will be happy to see it receive a new impetus under new auspices. If the present excitement tends to turn public attention more fully to the matter, it is a good thing.

Inquest.

This morning Coroner R. J. Jones held an inquest over the body of a man named Thomas Edwards, who died last night in the Guard House, in this town.

It would appear that the deceased, who had been until recently a resident of Wayne county, near Goldsboro', had started out South some weeks since with his wife and children, having in his possession about nine hundred dollars, which he lost somewhere out South—probably while intoxicated. He came back to this place some few days since, not probably more than a week, being intoxicated when he came and continuing so ever since. His wife was forced to go on home, to Wayne County.

Night before last while wandering about, no doubt more than half crazy from liquor, he was taken up and put in the Guard House. We presume all the suspicious circumstances were the result of the condition he was in.

Yesterday morning it was impossible to have an examination owing to his state. Later in the day it became evident that he was laboring under *delirium tremens* and the mayor gave an order for his release about nine o'clock. When the person charged with the order went for the prisoner he found him dead.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that the deceased came to his death by *delirium tremens*.

This is a very painful circumstance. Mr. Edwards, we learn, had always been regarded as a very respectable man, and his melancholy end is attributed solely to his habits in this respect.—*Daily Journal, 11th inst.*

DECLINES.—The Wadesboro' *Argus* of the 9th brings Mr. Ashe's letter declining the nomination of the Opposition Convention, held last week in Charlotte. It bears date May 21, but its publication was withheld until Mr. Ashe's return from a journey he made to the North, we think.

Mr. Ashe's letter is brief and positive, says he is a Whig and never went into the "new organization."

☞ The Court of Pleas and Quarter Session for New Hanover County commences its June term to-day in our Court House, James T. Miller, Esq., Chairman presiding.

We do not know that there is any business of peculiar importance before the Court. Should there be anything done calling for public record, we will lay it before our readers.

Harbor Master's Report

Of number of vessels arrived at Port of Wilmington from 10th to 31st May, inclusive:

	Coastwise.	Foreign.	Total.
Brigs,	4	1	5
Schooners,	22		22
" under 50 tons,	18		18
			45

JESSE W. DICKSEY, Harbor Master.

Hail Storm.

We learn that on Friday afternoon, a severe hail storm passed over the plantations of E. A. HAWES, Esq., and Dr. JOHN R. HAWES, in Lower Black River District, in this county, doing comparatively little damage to the former, but very seriously injuriug the corn crop belonging to the Doctor, tearing the blades into strips. Although so heavy, the storm appears to have been quite local in its effects—not having done any great harm beyond that we have stated, at least not that we have heard of.

CLINTON, June 10th, 1859.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Permit us to ask the favor of the insertion of the following in your most excellent DAILY JOURNAL.

At a meeting held at the Court House in Clinton, on the 8th of June inst., on motion of Dr. William G. Micks, Thos. Ashford, Esq., was called to the Chair, and John C. Carroll, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

The meeting having organized, the chairman requested that Allmond A. McKoy, Esq., should explain the purpose of the meeting. Mr. McKoy, in accordance with said request, stated to the meeting, that it became his duty as well as his peculiar pleasure, to announce to the citizens of Sampson, that a distinguished visitor was then in the county; a man of sterling worth, he was yet remembered in his native county of Sampson, though he had left us while as yet a boy, and sought a home and fortune amid the rich realities of the far South West.—Unaided he had struggled with the ills of life and with that indomitable perseverance which characterized him in his youthful days, he had risen step by step until the proud State (the rich and fertile daughter of the South, whose fame would be immortal if for nothing else save the scene and field of Packenham defeat and proud recollections of the battle of New Orleans,) had chosen him by and through her dominant party as the candidate for the highest office and honors in the gift of her people.

Fellow citizens, I allude to the Hon. Thomas O. Moore, the Democratic nominee for Governor for the State of Louisiana.

It is our noblest impulse to follow through life and watch with parental care those raised amid the same scenes, and nurtured on the same soil with ourselves.

Time may blunt this feeling, but there are occasions when this feeling bursts forth more vividly and glows brighter, and these occasions are upon the return of the wanderer to his native place, bringing with him the Heaven-born attachment for the home of his youth; his ancestoral hall and paternal oaks.

To grasp the hand of one who has been long absent, is, indeed, a privilege; but to have him come back to us laden with the riches and honors of the State of his adoption, furnishes one more tie to bind us to him, and one more cause for gratitude to the kind people of his adopted State, who have spoken out in favor of his meritorious services.

Fellow-citizens, it is a time-honored custom among us to greet by suitable demonstrations the return of our brothers whose paths in life have led them from their native State, and we have here assembled to take into consideration the proper method of expressing our pleasure at his return, and to tender to him our hospitalities.

And in carrying out this object, I beg leave to submit for the action of this meeting the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The citizens of Sampson county hail with pleasure the return of the Hon. Thos. O. Moore to his native county, and without distinction of party, we have assembled to extend to him a proper welcome. Therefore, be it

Resolved, 1st, That we feel proud of his promotion as a son of old Sampson, and tender to him at such time as he may find most convenient, a public dinner as a testimonial of the high respect and esteem which we entertain for him as a gentleman and a fellow-citizen, hoping that he will consent to meet his fellow countrymen without distinction of party, and recount with them the scenes of youth around the festive board.

Resolved, 2d, That the chairman appoint a committee of five to correspond with the Hon. Thomas O. Moore, and request his acceptance of this tribute of respect and esteem.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the chairman, in accordance with the 2d resolution, appointed Allmand A. McKoy, Dr. William G. Micks, John R. Beaman, Owen Holmes and Isaac Boykin, Esqs.

On motion, it was ordered that the chairman and secretary furnish a copy of the proceedings to the DAILY JOURNAL, with the request of the meeting that the Editors give it a place therein, and desiring the other papers of the State to publish the same.

After tendering the thanks of the meeting to the chairman and secretary, the meeting adjourned.

THOMAS ASHFORD, Ch'n.

JOHN C. CARROLL, Sec'y.

Correspondence.

CLINTON, June 8th, 1859.

RESPECTED SIR: The undersigned, in accordance with the wishes of our fellow-citizens, in public meeting expressed, have the pleasure of communicating to you their desire that you will, at such time as may be most convenient to you, meet them and partake of their hospitality. We are commissioned, in behalf of your fellow countymen, the citizens of old Sampson, to tender to you a public dinner in the town of Clinton.

Hoping that you can find it convenient to meet those who knew you in early life, and who still feel an attachment for those qualities of head and heart which ever marked your character while with them and best known to them. In their name we greet you upon your return to your native county, and assure you that we are the mouth-piece of numerous friends, who will ever remember you with pride and pleasure, and rejoice at your advancement in life.

Permit us to add our personal solicitations and earnest hope that you will accept, and receive the assurance of our best wishes for your health and happiness.

Your Ob't. Serv'ts.,
ALLMAND A. McKOY,
WILLIAM G. MICKS,
JOHN R. BEAMAN,
OWEN HOLMES,
ISAAC BOYKIN,
} Committee.

TO HON. THOMAS O. MOORE.

CLINTON, 9th June, 1859.

GENTLEMEN: Your very polite note, under yesterday's date, expressive of the kind feelings of my "old countymen," and tendering to me, in behalf of the citizens of "Old Sampson," a public dinner, was duly received. I cannot express to you in adequate terms the pleasure and gratification that this mark of kindness and attention by the people of my native county affords me, and regret exceedingly that previous pressing engagements prevent my acceptance of their kind offer, as nothing could give me greater pleasure than to meet them on such an occasion.

Permit me, gentlemen, to express to you, individually, and through you to the people of "Old Sampson," my best wishes for your and their success and happiness.

Your friend and ob't. serv't.,
THO. O. MOORE.

MESSRS. A. A. McKOY, Dr. W. G. MICKS, J. R. BEAMAN, OWEN HOLMES and J. BOYKIN.

GOLDSBORO', N. C., June 13th, 1859.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A man by the name of "Barney Casey," was killed at Dudley Station, on the W. & W. R. R. on Saturday evening last at 3 o'clock, p. m., by J. W. Tadlock, it seems that Mr. Casey was drunk, and Tadlock and he got into a quarrel, during which Mr. C. was struck by a stick, fracturing his skull, and causing death in about 4 hours. Mr. T. has been arrested and lodged in jail.

In haste, F.

Later from California per Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—The Overland California mail of the 16th has arrived. The news is unimportant.

A large fleet of overdue clippers were daily expected at San Francisco, and it was expected their cargoes would depress the market. Trade was, for the time, brisk, and mining news continued favorable.

The Indians had burned another house at Red Bluffs, Oregon

The crops in California are promising.

The Frazer River mining news is discouraging.—Many Californians are returning in disappointment.

Gen. Harney had ordered an expedition to open a wagon road between Columbia river and Salt Lake.

The steamer Surprise, from Mazatlan, reported that city besieged by the conservatives, who would probably prove successful.

The brother of ex-President Zuloaga was marching at the head of a thousand men against Chihuahua. A party of Liberals had left El Passo for Chihuahua.

Marine Disaster.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The schooner Lilly arrived here to-day from Wilmington, N. C., having been struck by lightning on the 4th, and badly damaged. One sailor was killed at the same time.

The New Steam Frigate Lancaster.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—The new steam frigate Lancaster left here this afternoon, after first passing up and down the city front, firing a salute. She stops at Fort Mifflin to receive a supply of powder, and will then proceed to sea for a trial trip of a week's duration, stopping at Norfolk, before proceeding to the Pacific to take her place as flag-ship of the squadron.

The Kansas Election.

LEAVENWORTH, June 8.—The election in this county for members of the constitutional convention resulted in the success of the democratic ticket by 450 majority.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Steamship Africa.

NEW YORK, June 10th, 1859.

The steamship Africa, from Liverpool, with dates to the 28th inst., has arrived at this port. Her news has been anticipated by the arrival of the Arago.

The Austrians profess satisfaction with the result of the Montebello affair.

Gen. Gyulai reports 290 killed, 720 wounded, and 285 missing, and says that the French numbered 40,000. Count Stadion was wounded.

Kossuth expected to be at Genoa in about a week, to concert plans, with the concurrence of Napolean, for the overthrow of the Austrians in Hungary.

The English Mediterranean fleet is to be augmented by thirty-five screw ships of the line.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 28, 1859.

Cotton.—Sales of the week 52,000 bales. Inferior declined 1/16d.; Fair 5-16d. There was a better demand at the close. Middling Orleans 6 5/8; Middling Uplands 6 1/4. Stock at Liverpool, 640,000 bales, of which 553,000 were American.

Flour unsaleable.

Wheat dull and quotations nominal. Extra South ern 10s. 9d. a 13s.

Corn dull, and sales unimportant.

Rice quiet.

Rosin steady at 4s. 2d. a 4s. 3d.

Spirits Turpentine steady at 42s. 6d. on the spot, and 43s. to arrive.

Consols for money closed at 92 3/8 a 92 1/2.

Three Days Later.—Arrival of the North Briton.

QUEBEC, June 11th, 1859.

The steamship North Briton has arrived at this port with dates from Liverpool to the 1st inst.

Her news is unimportant.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

QUEBEC, June 11th, 1859.

[By the North Briton we have some further details.]

The Sardinians forced the passage of the river Sesia, and captured Palestro.

It is rumored that Garibaldi had been repulsed in Lombardy.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 1st, 1859.

Cotton—Sales for the past three days 28,000 bales at an advance of 1-16 a 1/8d.

Breadstuffs very dull, and all qualities have slightly declined.

Provisions steady.

Consols for money closed steady at 93 1/8 a 93 3/8.

Latest.

Cotton.—Middling Orleans 6 3/4d. Middling Uplands 6 1/2d; market closing with an advancing tendency.

The weather is favorable for the crops.

Flour is very dull, and declined 2s. a 3s. per 100 lbs.

Wheat is very dull, quotations nominal, but market generally unchanged.

Corn very dull, yellow 6s. 9d. to 7s. 1d. White 8s. a 9s.

Rice firm.

Rosin steady at 4s. 2d.

Spirits Turpentine steady at 43s. 6d.

Money market unchanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 13, 1859.

The steamer Isabella arrived here yesterday with Havana dates to the 10th. Seven hundred and ninety Chinamen had arrived

Sugar quiet; stock at Havana and Matanzas four hundred thousand boxes.

Molasses—Market generally unchanged.

Freights inactive.

NEW YORK, June 13, 1859.

The steamship Star of the West at this port from Aspinwall, brings a million and a half in specie.

News unimportant.

The papers by the Africa contain some further interesting details of war news, which we subjoin:

The Battle of Montebello.

The details of the battle of Montebello are quite conflicting, especially as to the strength of the forces employed. The Austrians are admitted to have fought admirably in line, but not so well in close quarters, or when the moment came to cross the bayonet. A regiment of Sardinian Lancers was nearly destroyed, completely ridden over by some Hussars.

The Emperor of Austria had addressed to General Guylai an autograph letter, expressing to him, and the troops in general, his Majesty's thanks for their remarkable valor. The letter also directs a list of all the killed and wounded to be drawn up, in order that their names may be made known in their respective homes.

The Times Pavia correspondent says the Austrians admit that the French fought splendidly. From the heights the Austrians beheld the novelty of train after train of French troops arriving by railway from Voghera, disgorging them and immediately hastening back for more. The same correspondent adds:

"The general staff has lost an excellent officer, Major Wittner, who was sent to observe and report to Count Gyulai what he saw. Not satisfied with this passive, but useful and indeed necessary duty, he put himself at the head of a party attacking a farm-house, and was killed by almost the first fire. The Austrians had their reserves as close as was usual in the days of old 'brown Bess;' the consequence was that these suffered almost as much as the troops engaged, the bullets from the French rifles ranging very far. One regiment of chasseurs, in particular, is reported to have been extraordinarily steady and to have done great execution by its fires."

A letter from Allesandria says that when the carriage containing the Austrian officer and other prisoners taken at Montebello passed before a group of the French Imperial Guard the men ranged themselves in a row and took off their shakos.

The Times Turin correspondent, writing on the 24th, says a general impressions prevailed that there would soon be an action on a much larger scale than the affair of Montebello—probably in the vicinity of Mortara.

Official Bulletins.

The following is an official bulletin issued by the Sardinian government:

"TURIN, May 26.—Three hundred Austrian infantry, with one hundred and thirty cavalry and two pieces of cannon marched yesterday morning from Gallanate to Sesto Calendi, but were met by a body of Chasseurs des Alps, under Captain de Christofores, who repulsed them, taking several prisoners. The enemy has retired to Somna."

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

"VIENNA, May 26.—A brigade of the enemy had taken up a strong position on the Sesia, close to Candia, but during the night of the 24th and 25th instant the Austrians constructed a battery of four pieces of cannon and four howitzers, and opened fire about four o'clock. The surprise was so great and the result so favorable that the enemy was forced to change his position three times, and finally abandon his encampment altogether."

Miscellaneous War Items.

A Vienna letter says that by the middle of June the Austrian army in Italy will, probably, be 325,000 strong, with 75,000 horses and 850 to 900 guns.

The Austrians begin to think of the safety of the northern part of their strategical position. A force consisting of not fewer than 40,000 men is on its march from Austria Proper, through Bavaria Proper, to that part of the Tyrolese Alps which overhangs Lombardy. Bavaria has at once granted permision to the Austrians to pass through her territory, and a popular reception has been prepared for them at Munich. Besides, a proclamation has been issued by the Emperor Francis Joseph, calling upon the Tyrolese, population to arm.

A dispatch dated Berne, May 26th, says that Garibaldi had made prisoners the Austrian officials of the town of Varese; and that according to report he had under him a force of 10,000 men, but neither cavalry nor artillery.

The Triester Zeitung states that a Sardinian commissary had proclaimed the incorporation of Massa with Piedmont. The same journals states that a Dutch steamer had, in violation of international law, been chased by a French war-ship, hoisting Austrian colors.

The tri-color had been hoisted at Luvino and Maccagno.

Martial law had been declared at Chiasio, in the Canton Tessin.

The London Times Turin correspondent says the feeling there and in some other ports of Italy was particularly hostile to England.

The accumulation of troops in Munich was so great that 2,000 beds had been made up in the Crystal Palace.

The Daily News Turin Correspondent telegraphs that an official inquiry made on the spot establishes the fact that the contributions levied by the Austrians at Vercelli amount to the sum of two million francs.

GEN. GARIBALDI.

The portraits of Garibaldi are in every window and at every print stall in Sardinia, generally seen placed between those of Napoleon III and Victor Emanuel.—The favorite costume of the guerilla here is a cloak worn *a la Byron*; but instead of the Calabrian visage, which one expects to see, with swarthy skin and long, floating locks, Garibaldi is said to be almost fair in complexion and of a somewhat dreamy expression of countenance.—His popularity is as unbounded as his bravery is indisputable. "All who have ever visited him," says one writer, "pronounce him to be every inch a gentleman. His soldiers follow him with unbounded confidence, and he is himself always the first under fire. All are anxious to serve with him, but Garibaldi is nice in the choice of his men. Such is the prestige attached to his name that 4,000 young men of Brescia are enrolled and ready to march and join him the moment he appears. His integrity is unquestionable and his loyalty perfect. He will not permit the smallest breach of discipline, and his severity in that respect is such that, when organizing his little army at Savigliano, he was with difficulty prevailed upon not to order a volunteer to be shot for stealing a ring worth three francs."

MANIFESTO OF FATHER LACORDAIRE.

Father Lacordaire, a Catholic priest, has addressed a letter to the Catholics of France on the war. He is a man of great ability, and does not hesitate to declare to the world that the main cause of all the evils which war is destined to inflict on mankind, is the policy of Austria towards the Papal States. "If the Papal government," he says, "has become unpopular and odious to its own subjects, and a mark for blame in foreign nations, it is owing to the pressure exercised on the head of the church by Austria, and to the degrading servitude in which he has been kept, particularly since 1845." Father Lacordaire expresses no admiration for the military revolution which confiscated the institutions formerly enjoyed by France, nor does he excuse the acts which led to and established the Imperial system, but he distinctly declares his approval of the policy of the Emperor in so far as it is destructive of Austrian domination in Italy—a domination which he considers as fatal to the welfare of the Pontifical States, and the best interests of the church.

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—Advices from Mexico state that a bloody battle had been fought in the State of Chihuahua, in which the Liberals were victorious. Gen. Peschiera had been elected Governor of Sonora and Sinaloa. These are the largest of the Mexican States, with an extent of 254,700 square miles, and having a population in 1837 of 300,000. The capital city is Villa del Fuerte. The design of the movement is to form them into an independent State.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—Henry W. Smith, postmaster at Norwalk, Conn., vice R. A. Williams, removed. James G. Cook, postmaster at Fayetteville, N. C., vice J. E. Bryan, removed. Lewis M. Hollman, postmaster at Mokelumne Hill, Cal., vice S. C. Florence.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—In addition to the twelve army officers, whose names have heretofore been published, Col. Cooke, of the dragoons, and Col. Thayer, of the engineers, have obtained permission from the War Department to go beyond the United States. They will visit Europe to observe the military operations in Italy.

The steamers Fulton and Water Witch will shortly be dispatched to the gulf of Mexico, and the home squadron will be further increased.

More Gold Stories to Deceive the Credulous.

LEAVENWORTH, June 10.—The Pike's Peak express has arrived, and brings "extraordinary reports of rich nuggets having been found in North Fork. Twenty thousand dollars has been yielded by Gregory's mine alone, and the gold fever has broke out with greater virulence than ever." Denver city is almost depopulated. The express brings some rich specimens of gold, and there is great excitement here.

Explosion of a Steamboat Boiler—Loss of Life.

AUGUSTA, June 10.—The steamer John Lawton exploded her boiler near Savannah last night, killing the captain, pilot, assistant engineer, John S. Montmolin, a passenger, and a man named Gety, of Barnwell. Eight are killed or missing, and a number scalded or wounded, some it is apprehended fatally. The steamer is a total loss.

From San Antonio, Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9.—The steamer Texas arrived from San Antonio, with dates to the 2d inst. Capt. John R. Baylon, with 350 men, had made an attack on the Indian reserve near Fort Belknap, driving in the scouts, and endeavoring to capture the Indians. He was ordered to leave but refused.

MONEY MATTERS.—We understand that the subscription to the new State Bank, in this county, amounts to $118,400—and that to the Branch Railroad to about $90,000. Pretty good showing for Edgcombe prosperity and enterprize.—*Tawboro' Southerner.*

P. P. P.

SIDE, STOMACH OR BACK PAINS

Are cured, and comfort obtained by using

PARE'S PRICKLY PLASTERS.

They are unlike any other plaster. They are composed of medicated gums that extract all coagulated impurities, and impart strength by reaching the *seat of disease*, and setting the vital fluids in healthy motion. They are divided in sections, and yield to the motion of the body. They are porous; hence, retain no excretion, and may be worn any length of time without becoming offensive, all weak and delicate persons should have them. Take no other. Order them through your Druggist. Sold everywhere.

BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, N. Y.
JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio.
April 22, 1859—34-3m.

Ten thousand deaths,
But not a single tear.

Very important to gardeners and housekeepers. There is not a garden but can be preserved from the ravages of insects, or a house that cannot be cleansed of all vermin pests, by Lyon's Magnetic Powder. One dollar invested will save fifty in profit and pleasure. It is the powdered leaf of a plant, discovered by E. LYON, a French Botanist, in the interior of Asia. It kills all garden worms, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, ticks, fleas, moths, &c. It is entirely *free from poison*, and harmless to mankind and domestic animals. The governments and societies of Europe have liberally rewarded Mr. LYON. It can be ordered through any merchant.

'Tis Powder kills all insects in a trice
While Pills are mixed for rats and mice.

Sample Flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and $1.
BARNES & PARK, New York.
June 2, 1859.—40-3w.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

Its wonderful effects and consequent popularity—perhaps no article in the history of the *Materia Medica*, ever acquired the same patronage, was subject to the same number of severe and different tests, and met with so few failures as the Mustang Liniment. It has justly been styled a Panecea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, or Eruptions on Man or Beast. It is so far a medicine of surprising virtue, that Physicians are compelled to prescribe it; and from some remarkable cures of *Chronic and Distorted Rheumatic cases* it has naturally attracted much attention from the first scientific minds of the age. No family can afford to be without a bottle of the Mustang Liniment in the house. *Beware imitations.*

The genuine is sold by respectable dealers in all parts of the world.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.
June 2, 1859. 40-3w

WE ARE OFFERING still greater bargains in Straw Hats for Gents Youths and Boys at the Emporium.—We are determined to close our stock. Call and be convinced. HAT & CAP EMPORIUM,
June 13th 34 Market Street.

PURYEAR WHISKEY.

12 BBLS WARRANTED PURE, for sale by
June 10th T. H. McKOY & CO.

HOOP IRON, &C.

15 TONS 1, 1 1/4 and 1 1/2 inch wide. Rivets and all kinds of Turpentine and Cooper's tools. For sale by
June 7th ZENO H. GREENE.

ANOTHER ADDITION to our stock of fine Soft Felt Hats. Just received an elegant assortment of Black, Drab and Brown, Extra fine and light, *FRENCH FELT HATS*, to which we ask attention.
CHAS. D. MYERS,
June 13. 43 Market st.

GENTS' PEARL CASSIMERE HATS, Light, Fine and Ventilated—just the thing for a Summer Dress Hat—medium crown and brim. Call and examine the styles at the Emporium, 34 Market street.
June 13. CHAS. D. MYERS.

BATHING TOWELS of various kinds, at low prices.—For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.
June 11.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y,

HARTFORD, CONN.

INCORPORATED A. D. 1810.....CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Authorized Capital,.....	$1,000,000
Capital Paid in,.....	500,000
Surplus,.....	300,000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank,.....	$43,455 22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit,.....	54,827 09
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value,).....	15,000 00
Bills Receivable, amply secured,.....	73,174 55
2,404 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford,.....	230,413 00
2,200 " " " New York,.....	197,750 00
710 " " " Boston,.....	74,620 00
100 Shares Bank of the State of Missouri,.....	10,000 00
State and City Bonds, 6 per cents,.....	74,245 00
Rail Road Stocks,.....	16,250 00
United States' Treasury Notes,.....	14,035 00
	803,769 8

DIRECTORS.

H. HUNTINGTON, CHARLES BOSWELL, JOEL ALLYN,
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TIMO. C. ALLYN, *Secretary.*
C. C. LYMAN, *Assistant Secretary.*
WM. N. BOWERS, *Actuary.*

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at *low* rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, *the duly authorised Agent* for Wilmington and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds *current in the cities of New York or Boston*, as the assured may prefer.

H. R. SAVAGE, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 19, 1859.—141-26-1y*

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at HAVANA, on

TUESDAY, June 28th, 1859.

$336,000.

SORTEO NUMERO 619 ORDINARIO.

CAPITAL PRIZE—$100,000!

1 Prize of.....	$100,000	6 Prizes of.....	$2,000
1 "	50,000	15 "	1,000
1 "	30,000	74 "	500
1 "	16,000	143 "	400
1 "	10,000	20 Approximations...	8,800

Four Approximations to the $100,000 of $600 each; 4 of $400 to $50,000; 4 of $400 to $30,000; 4 of $400 to $16,000; 4 of $400 to $10,000.

Whole Tickets $20; Halves $10; Quarters $5.
Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount.
Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.
A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result becomes known.

☞ All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to "DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C.
May 15th, 1859. 178?32-1y

WM. L. JACOBS'

CAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY,
No. 39 MARKET ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing his customers, and the public generally, that, having purchased of Mr. John J. Conoly his entire stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at the old stand of Mr. Conoly.

Those wishing anything in his line, would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as he has a splendid stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, WHIPS, MARTINGALES, SPURS, COLLARS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, VALISES, &c., which he will sell low for cash.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of HUB BAN